THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

THE VETO.—The House, at Washington, yesterday, passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's Veto. It is now the law of the land.

What next? To get the Courts to veto Congress, by declaring the law unconstitutional. It is said the District Judge has been found who will start the ball, and that a case will speedily be made up. It was JEFFERSON'S opinion that the Courts were, everywhere and in all ages, the corruptest bodies in existence, and that Civil Liberty had more to fear from them than from any other source.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN held a levee at Harrisburg, on Thursday night, at the residence of Ex-Gov. PORTER, to begin the campaign for CLYMER, which was attended by all the Copperhead politicians of the State then at Harrisburg. He congratulated his Copperhead friends on the return of peace and on the fact that we have a Democrat for President. This revival of life among the serpents that have been hybernating so long would seem to indicate that there is a general waking up among the snakes.

NO FAITH IN CLYMER.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says that there is but little enthusiasm to be noticed among the Democrats. Indeed, they act as if they were well convinced that the most mortifying defeat awaits them in October. One of their leaders has a standing bet, which he says will be open until the day of election, that Gen. GEARY will not be elected by thirty thousand majority! This bet will give an idea of the sentiment which prevails among the Democracy thereabouts.

IN the House, at Harrisburg, on the 6th inst., Mr. WADDELL, from a committee appointed to inquire into the truth or falsity of an article in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, reflecting on the Legislature, made a partial report, stating that $1,000 had been paid to an individual in Pittsburgh (not a member) to secure the passage of a certain license bill, and that $4,000 additional had been promised to him. The committee asked to be allowed to continue their session during the summer, which was agreed to.

TARIFF ON WOOL.—We are pleased to learn from those that are posted that the prospect of a fair, equitable tariff on wool, is good. Let wool growers lose no time in forwarding petitions for this object to Congress.

THE decision of Chief Justice Chase, in the case of the Indiana conspirators, against the legality of trying civilians by military tribunals, meets, as it ought, with general approbation from all men.

MR A. H. STEPHENS is taking a sensible view of the situation. He thinks it wisdom for the Southern people to conciliate the radical majority in Congress.

MR. GRAHAM, yesterday, made an effort to get the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad bill through the Senate, but failed.

A SKATING CARNIVAL was held at Chicago on last Saturday night.

CITY ITEMS.

Malaria Everywhere.

Rarely has there been a season as fruitful as this of malarious diseases. Not only on the prairie and in the valleys of the West, not merely in all the old haunts of Fever and Ague and Bilious Remittent Fever have these prostrating diseases been unusually virulent, but they have extended to towns and cities never before infested with them, and have even ascended the mountains and attacked thousands of people supposed to have been placed by the laws of Nature above their reach. Hence we are compelled to admit that a fatal element pervades the Universal Air this season, and should at once resort to the only approved preventative of its consequences, HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters—a tonic so potent, an anti-septic so perfect, an alterative so irresistable, and a stimulent so pure, that it enables the human system to resist and baffle all the predisposing causes of disease. With the confidence that one clothed in incombustible garments might move among blazing buildings, the man who arms himself against malaria with this powerful *defensive medicine* may walk a fever-scourged district fearless of its insalubrious atmosphere. The intermittents and remittents at present so general in all parts of the country may be but the forerunners of a deadlier scourge now on its way westward from the far East. Prepare the system with Hostetter's Bitters for a successful battle with the mephitic causes of *all epidemics*. Be wise in time. Sold everywhere.—*New York World*, Nov. 6, 1865.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Spring and Summer Goods.

The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Iron—Phosphorus—Calisaya—

The Three best known tonics, skillfully and elegantly combined in an amber-colored cordial, beautifully transparent to the eye, pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, in Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark.

Each pint contains one ounce of Royal Calisaya Bark, and each teaspoonful contains one grain of iron. Samples furnished free to the profession. CASWELL, MACK & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y.

Sold by by all druggists. mh9-Tdw6m

Give Me Laughing Gas,

Dr. Sill, and a ten dollar set of teeth said a lady to the gentleman of this well known establishment. Well now, I am delighted with this process of drawing my teeth out, and if you give me as good satisfaction with the new set, as I have in the extracting of the old ones, surely I shall never cease praising you. Go, everybody to 246 Penn street.

Catarrh.

Dr. Gardner, who has been meeting with great success in the treatment of Catarrh, will again visit this city, on Tuesday, April 17th, and remain here until the 21st. He treats catarrh by the use of warm medicated inhalation. Office Monongahela House. Read his advertisement.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits,

Are fast superceding all other worm remedies. They are safe for the youngest child, and all children are fond of them. Sold in Pittsburgh at the lowest rate, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

To Country Merchants

We offer an immense stock of Prints, Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Checks, Plant Stuffs, and other seasonable goods at the lowest Eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co., 59 Market street.

We Would Call

Special attention to Mr. W. T. Moore's advertisement of Grape vines, also of the great Agriculturist Strawberry," the prize berry of America. 2t.

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store,

Removed to 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 9.

SENATE.

Mr. White offered a resolution appointing a committee to prepare a brief history of the battle flags of Pennsylvania regiments, to report at the next session. Adopted.

Mr. Graham called up an act relative to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, authorizing an extension of the road to Pittsburgh. The first section was voted down—yeas 9, nays 19—which kills the bill.

Mr. Bigham called up a supplement to the act incorporating the National Transportation Company. Passed finally. Also an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Arizona Gold and Silver Mining Company. Passed finally.

Mr. Brown called up an act incorporating a Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America. Passed finally.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Probable Release of Davis and Clay.

CONDITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Outrages by a Guerrilla Band.

ALEXANDRIA RIOTERS SENTENCED.

General Land Office Decision.

NEW YORK, April 9.—It is generally expected that the President will in a few days release Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay, on parole. There is no probability of their ever being tried for their participation in the conspiracy by which the President was murdered. It is not unlikely that Congress will again call for the testimony that has so far been kept secret and its existence known to but few persons. Judge Holt has expressed his opinion in writing that it was enough to convict them.

As General Banks has never submitted a report of the battle of Cedar Mountain, Va., and the siege of Port Hudson, the Secretary of War has called upon him for said reports, which the General is engaged in preparing.

The *Times'* Washington special gives the statements of Major Walker, of the 5th New York Cavalry, regular army, respecting the political and social condition of South Carolina. He says the freedmen are busily and peacefully at work, and there seemed to be no signs of idleness or discontent anywhere. The only serious troubles in the State lately, have resulted from the depredations and outrages of a guerilla band calling themselves regulators or redeemers. This band, about two strong, led by a notorious ex-rebel officer, made it their business to molest the freedmen; but by degrees began to plunder blacks and whites indiscriminately, and the latter manifested a willingness to aid in exterminating them. As fast as captured they will be tried as outlaws, and if convicted, executed.

A Washington special says the SIZ of the Alexandria rioters have been convicted by a Military Commission, and sentenced to hard labor in Albany penitentiary during the term of the war. Alexandria for Albany, the female sympathizers, and others, met them at the depot, and cheered, and waved their handkerchiefs when they left.

The *World's* Washington special says the new paper here, the *Sunday Herald*, which is supposed to be in the Fenian interest, announced positively yesterday morning that a Fenian expedition had sailed to invade a province in Ireland.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: H. Stephens continues to receive many calls from those who have been admirers of his course for the last five years, and those holding high positions who are now disposed to make a friend of him. He is represented as much disheartened as to an early admission into the Senate, and says he shall go back on Wednesday.

Mr. Stephens estimates the coming cotton crop of the South at three million bales.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office having received a number of communications from persons who had taken up lands reserved during the late war, announces in reply that there is no law granting lands or bounty lands or grants to soldiers or sailors engaged in the late war against the rebellion. The acts of the 3d of March, 1855, and the 13th of May, 1856, apply only to persons who had served in the Army and Navy prior to those dates. The Homestead act of May 20th, 1862, and the amendatory act of the 21st of March, 1864, grants homesteads of one hundred and sixty acres to soldiers, sailors and citizens, who settle thereon for a period of five years, at a cost of ten dollars and register and receiver's fees. Soldiers and sailors may file applications for a homestead while still in the military or naval service, and the period thereafter in which they may remain in service will be counted as a portion of the five years' residence required.

CHOLERA ON THE SHIP ENGLAND.

One Hundred and Sixty Cases.

FIFTY DEATHS ON BOARD.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Captain Grace, of the steamer England, which arrived from Liverpool this morning, reports that the first case of cholera on his ship was on Tuesday, since which time 160 more cases have broken out, and fifty deaths have occurred. His vessel was ordered off by the government, but owing to the rapid spread of the disease, and their engineer being sick, it was found impossible to proceed. She now lies below the Light House. Part of the passengers will be placed on board the steamer Ericsson, and others conveyed on the beach for the sick. There will be no communication with the ship. The authorities are doing all in their power to relieve the unfortunate passengers. There are three doctors on board to look after them. She has 1,202 passengers and 100 crew. The passengers are principally German and Irish. The Captain thinks the disease was brought on board by the Germans.

From Aspinwall—Attempted Negro Insurrection—A Number Shot Down and Others Held Prisoners—Stephens en route to America.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The steamer New York, from Aspinwall on the 1st, brings $730,000 in treasure.

One hundred and fifty negroes attempted a revolution at Panama on March 24th. They were surrounded by troops and shot down like sheep. Twenty-five or thirty were killed and one hundred made prisoners.

The Atlantic left Southampton on the morning of the 26th. Among her passengers is an accredited agent of the I. R. B., who accompanied Stephens in his flight through England to Paris, where he arrived safely, and is now probably on his way to America. At the time of his departure from Ireland, Mrs. Stephens had arrived at Cork en route for America. All steamers and vessels there were under the watch by the authorities. Stephens was, at the time, in London. Mrs. Stephens then returned to Dublin, and passed through England to Paris. The I. R. B. Agent says there are two hundred and fifty thousand disciplined men in Ireland ready for the order to strike for freedom. The British army in Ireland is forty thousand strong, but about one-half are Fenians. There is not a single regiment in Ireland in which there has not been arrests made for Fenianism.

A Mr. O'Conner had reached Panama en route from the Barbadoes gold mines, with a hundred pounds weight in gold, the result of six months personal labor with the most primitive instruments. He comes to New York to obtain machinery.

There is no news of interest from Central America. A small Chilian steamer, the Paquet De Maule, with two hundred and fifty troops, was seized by the Spaniards.

Peru, Bolivia and Chili are still preparing to repel the common enemy.

Steamship Wrecked.

BOSTON, April 9.—The steamer Tonnawanda, Captain Berry, from Boston on March 16th for Havana, struck ashore at 2 o'clock a. m. on the 28th ult., on Gracian shoals, coast of Florida, the weather being thick and squally at the time; at 3 o'clock a. m. the steamer commenced leaking, at 6 o'clock she was full of water, and shortly afterwards, bilged, broke in two, and became a total loss. Wrecking vessels were engaged in saving the cargo. The portion between deck would be saved in good order. The passengers and crew were saved and sent to Key West. The Tonnawanda was owned by the Boston and Cuba Steamship Company, was 736 tons burthen, built at Philadelphia in 1864, valued at $100,000 and fully insured; $60,000 in Boston and the remainder in New York.

Cholera Sensation at Washington—Capture of Smuggled Goods.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald's* Washington special says that considerable sensation was created on Saturday in the city, by the announcement that a couple in a family of colored people, with all the symptoms of cholera. Investigations disclosed the fact that the habitation of the family was in an extremely filthy condition, and that others of its members were likely to suffer from that cause.

Reports were on Saturday received by the Commissioner of Customs from a revenue officer, stationed at Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point, detailing the capture of several cargoes of smuggled goods, consisting mostly of liquors.

Resumption of Trains.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 9.—The trains on the Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien, and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads are now running regularly. The damage done to the bridge by the freshet has been repaired.

Quantrell, the Ghoerilla, in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A correspondent states that Quantrell, the guerrilla, has been living for some time in the island of Cuba, earning a livelihood as a farmer.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

Arrival of the Steamers England and Hansa.

CHOLERA REPORTED ON BOARD.

Cattle Plague on the Decline.

THE AUSTRIAN-PRUSSIAN RELATION SERIOUS.

THE ENGLISH REFORM BILL.

The Foreign Markets.

HALIFAX, April 9.—The steamer England, from Liverpool on the 28th, via Queenstown on the 29th, arrived here this morning for medical aid. It is reported she has cholera on board, and has twelve hundred passengers.

The steamer England had one hundred and sixty cases of cholera on board. There were forty deaths during the passage.

Prospects of a war between Austria and Prussia were increasing. The crisis was considered imminent.

The cattle plague in England was on the decline.

The following news is taken from the Cork papers of the 28th:

Notwithstanding the Easter holidays the Cabinet meetings were not suspended.

The *Herald*, *Advertiser*, *Times* and *Post* condemn, with more or less sincerity, Mr. Bright's Birmingham letter. The *Post* says the objection of turning out the present Ministers is the difficulty of finding a strong government to take their place. The Commons, so little moved by absolute questions, have again and again supported a bad measure introduced by a bad government, because it could not see its way to a better.

The Bishop of London is still seriously ill.

Berlin, March 27.—The *Zeitsrichte* correspondence to-day publishes an article representing the present state of the Austria-Prussian relation as serious. It considers the crisis far from diminishing, but on the contrary as becoming more dangerous. The article points out that the financial position of Austria would compel her to hasten the attack, a circumstance which the Prussian Government is taking into serious consideration.

The Berlin correspondence of the *Times* says Prussia has not mobilized or despatched to the direction of the frontier a single regiment. Some few reserves have been called out, but it can positively be asserted that they do not come up to the number which, in the most peaceful time, has been collected on the appearance of some distant danger in the diplomatic horizon. That the mobilization of the entire army is contemplated, and were prepared to be carried out at a moment's notice, does not admit of a doubt. There is no foundation in the rumored alliance between Italy and Prussia. The Italian Government desires to observe the strictest neutrality in any conflict which may occur between Prussia and Austria.

London, March 29.—The *Times* says the struggle for lowering the franchise and the redistribution of the seats is deemed to be an impossibility.

The Fenian invasion of Canada and the consequences to which it may lead, are referred to, and the *Times* expresses the hope that the United States will not consider, in the present, the passive attitude she has heretofore assumed on the Fenian question.

The *Post* says there are indications that many of the malcontents will think better of their threatened opposition to the government on the Reform bill.

Notice has been given by Mr. Bryan, that he will ask the attention of the government to the state of the Irish Bench.

The *Times* on the Reform bill says: Looking at what has been its mischievous accomplishment by the working classes are really excluded from power. In our politics they wield and apply far greater power than any electoral privilege could give them.

RUSSIA.—The Nobility Assembly at St. Petersburg, have carried by a vote of 18, to 189, a petition from Prince Schitcherintzoff, President of the Assembly, for the marriage with a decline of 16, caused by the American advices and heavy receipts. Breadstuffs dull. Corn has an upward tendency, mixed 28s@28s 3d. Provisions easier. No prices named. Lard has been quiet and steady. Pork steady. Lard very dull. Tallow quiet and steady. Bacon quiet. Produce market—Ashes firm and pots are advanced 6d; pearls 3d. Sugar quiet. Coffee sales small. Petroleum quiet, at 2s 1p.

London, March 29.—Consols closed yesterday at 89¾@89¾ for money. American Stocks—U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Illinois Central, 80@81. Erie, 55@56.

Ex-Rebel Postmaster General—Great Fire at Port au Prince—The New Grenadas Mines.

NEW YORK, April 8.—John H. Regan, ex-Postmaster General of the Confederate States, in a private letter from Palestine, Texas, dated March 13th, says he has quietly settled down to farming, and that he employs one white man and seven freedmen. He says the Texas Convention of last August was full of Northern men who went there to advise the people to do in his letter to them from Fort Warren, and for which he was very much condemned at the time.

Dates from San Domingo to the 25th, give particulars of the great fire at Port Au Prince, on the 19th ult. The fire burned for thirty hours. The cause of it is unknown, but it is a fact that efforts were made by some men to set on fire the houses that they might plunder. Three blocks were completely burned down, embracing about one thousand houses. Eight or nine thousand people are now without a home, many not even a change of clothes for themselves and children. There is great distress in consequence.

The following is an extract from a letter to the Panama *Star* concerning the rush to the new Barbara gold mines, the Spanish Grenada. Great suffering already exists at the mines, and my advice to all miners in California and Nevada is, do not come unless you have at least five hundred dollars in your pocket above the expense of getting to the mines as a capital to start with, or as a means of returning if sick or dissatisfied.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. B. LITTLE, U. S. Consul.

The dispatch to several papers announcing that Gov. Morton is in Washington, is incorrect. He has been, and is still under medical treatment in this city, and expects to leave for Indiana this week.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New York by Mr. Stewart, to the effect that no non-resident of the State shall sell anything in this city, on account of non-residence, without having first obtained a license, for which two hundred dollars is to be paid, and a penalty of five hundred dollars is declared for each offense.

Election in Hartford, Connecticut.

HARTFORD, April 9.—The result of the Hartford city election to-day, was a full vote and the election of the entire city ticket by the Democrats, totally changing the political character of the city government. The democrats elect are Chas. R. Chapman, Mayor, over Allyn S. Stillman, the present Mayor, by 23 majority, and they have a majority in the City Council.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

Illinois Central Railroad.

LAND GRANTS FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES

National Railroad System Proposed.

PROTECTION AGAINST SMUGGLING.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Visitors at the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The vote was taken this afternoon as to whether the Civil Rights bill should pass over the veto of the President, and the bill was sustained by a vote of, yeas 122, nays 41. The Speaker then announced that the bill had become a law, when tremendous, long continued and deafening applause was given, which was followed by hisses, amid which the House adjourned.

It appears from a communication prepared at the War Department, in reply to a resolution of the House, that the Illinois Central Railroad Company received from the United States for transportation of troops and supplies from March, 1862, to April, 1865, $2,362,125; and from other roads, $332,113. The Company paid to these other roads $87 6,432. The net revenue received by the Illino is Central Railroad Company within the above named period was $2,247,833.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The estimates made under direction of the War Department for completing the ship canal from Fort Mellenry, near Baltimore, to the mouth of Patapsco river are two million one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

The President sent to Congress, to-day, a message enclosing the communication from the Secretary of the Interior with accompanying papers, in reference to grants of lands made by acts of Congress in 1850, 1855 and 1856 to the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Lonisiana, to aid in the construction of railroads. As these grants will expire by limitation on the 11th of August next, leaving the roads for whose benefits they were confined in an unfinished condition, it is recommended that the time within which they may be completed be not for a longer period than five years.

Judge Edmonds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his letter to the Secretary of the Interior, urges the accomplishment of these important works, which he says cannot fail to add to the prosperity not only of the several States, but of the entire country. The letter of the Secretary, which is in accord with the views of the Commissioner of Roads, embraces the Mobile and Ohio, the Southern railroad, the Gulf and Mississippi, the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western roads. The estimated quantities incurred under these grants are over eleven millions acres.

Representative Garfield to-day introduced a bill, the consideration of which is postponed till the 24 of December next, proposing a national railroad system. It establishes, in connection with the Interior Department, a bureau of railroads, and authorizes any persons, when the necessary right of way is obtained, to construct a railroad from one State to another. Courts are required to grant the right of way, appoint commissioners and assess damages for land occupied. The bill also authorizes other lines to consolidate and become a national railroad, and regulates the character of the track and rates of charges. The plan is in effect to the nation what a State law is to a State. The power claimed from the passage of the bill is in the clauses of the constitution relative to the power of Congress to regulate and establish rail and military roads. By this bill railroad business is open to general competition.

The Commissioner of Customs is providing for the effectual protection of the revenue along the south-western frontier, where it has been discovered that considerable smuggling has been going on, principally from the Gulf of California and introducing contraband goods into Arizona. An agent has been assigned to the coast of Texas, from Galbute to Fort Duncan. A steamer is stationed at Corpus Christi. Another agent has been appointed from Diego, California, to El Paso, New Mexico, a distance of eight hundred miles, and who will be stationed at Fort Yuma.

Lieut.-General Grant had a conference with the President this morning of several hours duration.

There were many visitors at the Executive Mansion, among them a party of farmers from Maryland, in company with Hon. Montgomery Blair. They merely came to present their respects to the President. The most noticeable visitor was the head chief of the Sacs and Foxes, a fine specimen of the Indians, and in full costume, on business with the President.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate joint resolution declaring the words "in the line of duty," used in the pension act, to be applicable to all cases of wounds received when no. on furlough or in the commission of some unlawful act, was passed.

Mr. Morgan presented a bill for the erection of warehouses in New York city.

A bill was introduced permitting produce to be sent from one State to another State in transit, by way of the canal which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sumner presented a petion for increased duties on foreign imports, where the same is necessary to protect home industry. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Morgan presented a concurrent resolution of the New York Legislature, prescribing conditions upon which the lately rebellious States ought to be committed to representation. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Anthony presented a memorial of educational men in different parts of the country, asking the establishment of a National bureau of education. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill reducing the Comptroller to apportion one-half of the circulation of the currency now authorized by law among the States and territories, according to the population in 1860, to organize banks where there is none, and that the aggregate of circulation shall not exceed three hundred millions, was referred.

The bill regulating the occupation of mineral lands, and extending the right of preemption thereto to individuals or associations claiming lodes, who must fill a plan of claim and entry, conformed upon paying five per cent. of the net products of the mines into the United States treasury, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Fessenden said that the Committee of Finance had come to the conclusion, after a careful examination, that the loan bill was well enough as it stands, and therefore they had suggested no amendment.

Mr. Sherman said very much that he has was not able to concur in the opinion of the Finance Committee. He did not see the necessity for conferring such powers upon the Secretary as the Treasury bill now proposed. It conferred greater power than was ever conferred upon a Secretary of Treasury. There was an impression in the public mind that the condition of affairs was less favorable than it really was. The statement of the public debt did not show an unfavorable condition. There was no portion of the public debt due until August, 1867. The Secretary of the Treasury would not be required to fund any of the debt until August 20, 1867. The first obligations to mature were the first issue of 7-30 notes. There are $400,000,000 of these would mature in August, 1867.

The tendency of the bill, Mr. Sherman said would be to put into the power of the Secretary of the Treasury the power to control money, and thus put an unnecessary strain upon the commercial world. No man ought to have this power. It ought to be left for the law alone to do so. Every citizen had a right to know how much currency was in circulation at any time, but under this bill it would be impossible for any one but the Secretary of the Treasury to know this.

Mr. Fessenden said the only objection he had to the bill was its weakness and not its strength. He was willing to grant to much power to the secretary. The only consequence to be attached to the bill was that it recognized the principle that as soon as the power of the country returned, we should get back to specie payment. The effect of rejecting the bill would be to say to the country that the intention was to expand instead of contract.

Mr. Chandler said it conferred extraordinary powers on the Secretary. He thought that it would tend to originate speculation. Under the powers the Secretary could make more money than any man in the country.

Mr. Anthony said that an argument drawn from the present returns of the Internal Revenue was not safe to rely upon for the future. In sections of the country the present receipts would fall off materially during the coming year.

Mr. Sherman replied to the argument of Mr. Fessenden that there was no necessity for passing the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the present or accruing indebtedness. The Seventy-Three millions undoubtedly be paid in Five Twenties, which would postpone the payment of the principal for five years, more of it for twenty, at the option of the Government. He could see no objection in specie payments, after the Great suffering already exists at the mines, and my advice to all miners in California and Nevada is, do not come unless you have at least five hundred dollars in your pocket above the expense of getting to the mines as a capital to start with, or as a means of returning if sick or dissatisfied.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, which was rejected, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of admitting barley, used for malting, free of duty from Canada and the British Provinces.

Mr. Ancona offered the following:

Resolved, That a discriminating tax on incomes should only be resorted to in a great emergency, and its continuance justified so long as that necessity exists.

Resolved, That there should be a distinction between incomes arising from capital of every description, and the incomes arising from labor exclusively.

Resolved, That it is expedient to distinguish between incomes for a year or for less, and incomes possessed by persons who have an interest in the capital from which the incomes arise.

Resolved, That increased incomes should be exercised, and the tax on incomes removed as soon as it shall appear that the ordinary branches of revenue are sufficient.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Motion agreed to.

Mr. Moorehead, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution to increase the duties on imports.

The joint resolution to increase for sixty days the existing rates of duties on imports fifty per cent., except on printing paper, is used for books and newspapers exclusively, was taken up.

Mr. Moorehead moved that it be referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Hooper moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the petitions from Pennsylvania, as he was on both committees, to withdraw the motion to refer to the Committee on Manufactures, and that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The question was taken on Mr. Hooper's motion, and it was agreed to—Yeas 94, nays 49; so the joint resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Francis Thomas offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of proposing an amendment to the constitution restricting the power of Congress to issue a paper circulation medium.

Mr. Evans offered the following:

WHEREAS, By the several acts of Congress of the 15th of July and the 6th of August, 1861, it is enacted that all the property of citizens of insurrectionary States found in States during transit between said States, or in any section of the same, and in the loyal States or in any section of the same, and all other land or water and all vessels found afloat belonging either in whole or in part to the citizens of the insurrectionary States, and all property wherever situated, which may have been used in any way disposed of in aid of the rebellion, should, when captured, be forfeited, and the proceeds thereof paid into the Treasury of the United States, and

WHEREAS, The President by his proclamation of the 16th of August, 1861, enjoined upon all naval and military officers of the United States to be diligent in the capture of such property for the use of the United States, and

WHEREAS, large captures of such property, the proceeds whereof amount to several millions of dollars, have been made by naval and military officers, and are claimed by them for their own benefit, and not to the benefit of the General Treasury of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Such officers have been and are taking measures through the Admiralty Courts of the United States to have such property condemned and adjudged to their own use and that of the navy, and not to the use of the General Treasury of the United States, so that said fund already amounts to more than ten millions of dollars, a late amount having been distributed to the captains, the interest whereof is more than double the sum required for the naval pension fund; and

WHEREAS, The question is now pending before the Supreme Court whether such property captured should be forfeited to the United States or for the benefit of the captors, which question, because of its importance, business in said court, be heard and determined until the term which will be held in December next; and

WHEREAS, Before such determination in the Supreme Court, there is danger that the major part of such property may be distributed to the captors, to the detriment of the General Treasury of the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House the Secretary of the Treasury should be, and he hereby is requested to withhold from distribution all the proceeds of such captured property above described to any of the captors or claimants under said captures, until they may be determined by the Supreme Court, and that the secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby requested to take such measures as in his judgment may seem proper to have the claims of the United States in such cases fully heard in the adjudication of the question arising under such captures, and the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to make a report to this House of the amounts claimed by the officers of the army and navy from the receipts of such property.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, took the floor in charge of the business on the Speaker's table, for the purpose of taking up the Civil Rights bill.

The motion was agreed to—Yeas 97, nays not counted.

The first business on the Speaker's table was a message from the President of the United States, vetoing the bill.

ORDERED, That the message be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and be printed.

Mr. Chandler said it conferred extraordinary powers on the Secretary. He thought that it would tend to originate speculation. Under the powers the Secretary could make more money than any man in the country.

Mr. Anthony said that an argument drawn from the present returns of the Internal Revenue was not safe to rely upon for the future. In sections of the country the present receipts would fall off materially during the coming year.

Mr. Sherman replied to the argument of Mr. Fessenden that there was no necessity for passing the bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the present or accruing indebtedness. The Seventy-Three millions undoubtedly be paid in Five Twenties, which would postpone the payment of the principal for five years, more of it for twenty, at the option of the Government. He could see no objection in specie payments, after the Great suffering already exists at the mines, and my advice to all miners in California and Nevada is, do not come unless you have at least five hundred dollars in your pocket above the expense of getting to the mines as a capital to start with, or as a means of returning if sick or dissatisfied.

Mr. Sherman had a hopeful view of the future, and believed that the future debt would take care of itself. He expected to go back to a specie basis, but he expected to do so without any material reduction of the currency. The entire amount of currency now in circulation was seven hundred and four millions. He did not believe this sum was superabundant. No power on earth could keep gold from going down, if the Secretary of the Treasury would just let it alone. The stock market and meet the indebtedness when due, the people of the United States would take care of the public debt.

Mr. Guthrie vouched for the fidelity and integrit of the Secretary of the Treasury, whom he had known for years.

Mr. Howe said he did not want to see our bonds peddled abroad, and he thought there was no need of it.

Mr. Cowan said he was also in favor of the bill, and could see no objections to it. It was simply a proposition to exchange short securities for long ones.

Mr. Chandler said the bill proposed to transfer more power on the Secretary of the Treasury than was ever reposed in one man under the government.

After debate this amendment was lost; yeas 32, nays 7.

The following are the names of the Senators who voted nay on the passage of the loan bill: Messrs. Chandler, Howard, Howe, Norton, Ramsey, Sherman and Wade—7.

The bill now goes to the President.

Mr. Wade retracted his statement that Mr. Voorhees was once Secretary of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The first business in order was the call of Committees for reports, to be placed on the calender. There were no reports under the call.

The next business in order was the resolution introduced by Mr. Davis, of New York, on the 16th of January, and since lying under the rule, declaring that this House cherishes most entire confidence in the patriotism and ability of the President of the United states, and in his desire to restore the Union on the basis of a permanent prosperity and peace, and that the co-operation of this House is pledged to him in support of the great policy of reconstruction inaugurated by him in the modes authorized by the Constitution, and consistent with the security of republican institutions; on which Mr. Raymond was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Raymond supposed it would meet the the sentiment of the House, as it would certainly be his, to postpone the consideration of the resolution for the present. He would, therefore, move to postpone it till two weeks from to-day.

The motion to postpone was agreed to.

The next business in order being the call of States for resolutions, Mr. Boutwell offered the following:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States did on the third day of May, 1865, by proclamation, declare and make known that it did then appear from the evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, were incited, concerted, and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Virginia, Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Saunders, Wm. C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The said Jefferson Davis, in the month of May, was arrested by the military forces of the United States, and has since been held in the custody thereof, under the authority of the President of the United States. Therefore

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire whether there is probable cause to believe that any of the persons named in said proclamation are guilty, as in said alleged proclamation, and if so, whether any legislation is necessary in order to bring such persons to a speedy and impartial trial; and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers; and be it further

Resolved, That said Committee be in like manner empowered to inquire whether there is probable cause to believe that said persons, or any of them, are guilty of treason against the United States, or whether any legislation is necessary in order to bring such persons to a speedy and impartial trial in the district where such crime has been committed.

The resolutions were adopted.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold all proceeds of captured property until the question is settled by the Supreme Court whether such property should be forfeited to the United States, or whether it shall go for the benefit of captors, and the Secretary was instructed to have the claims of the government fully heard.

Mr. Humphrey, of New York, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending section 21, chapter 200, of the act approved July 17th, 1862, so as to extend the rights of naturalization to persons enlisted in the navy the same as to those enlisted in the army.

Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, which was rejected, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of admitting barley, used for malting, free of duty from Canada and the British Provinces.

Mr. Ancona offered the following:

Resolved, That a discriminating tax on incomes should only be resorted to in a great emergency, and its continuance justified so long as that necessity exists.

Resolved, That there should be a distinction between incomes arising from capital of every description, and the incomes arising from labor exclusively.

Resolved, That it is expedient to distinguish between incomes for a year or for less, and incomes possessed by persons who have an interest in the capital from which the incomes arise.

Resolved, That increased incomes should be exercised, and the tax on incomes removed as soon as it shall appear that the ordinary branches of revenue are sufficient.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Motion agreed to.

Mr. Moorehead, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution to increase the duties on imports.

The joint resolution to increase for sixty days the existing rates of duties on imports fifty per cent., except on printing paper, is used for books and newspapers exclusively, was taken up.

Mr. Moorehead moved that it be referred to the Committee on Manufactures, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Hooper moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the petitions from Pennsylvania, as he was on both committees, to withdraw the motion to refer to the Committee on Manufactures, and that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The question was taken on Mr. Hooper's motion, and it was agreed to—Yeas 94, nays 49; so the joint resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Francis Thomas offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of proposing an amendment to the constitution restricting the power of Congress to issue a paper circulation medium.

Mr. Evans offered the following:

WHEREAS, By the several acts of Congress of the 15th of July and the 6th of August, 1861, it is enacted that all the property of citizens of insurrectionary States found in States during transit between said States, or in any section of the same, and in the loyal States or in any section of the same, and all other land or water, and all vessels found afloat belonging either in whole or in part to the citizens of the insurrectionary States, and all property wherever situated, which may have been used in any way disposed of in aid of the rebellion, should, when captured, be forfeited, and the proceeds thereof paid into the Treasury of the United States, and

WHEREAS, The President by his proclamation of the 16th of August, 1861, enjoined upon all naval and military officers of the United States to be diligent in the capture of such property for the use of the United States, and

WHEREAS, large captures of such property, the proceeds whereof amount to several millions of dollars, have been made by naval and military officers, and are claimed by them for their own benefit, and not to the benefit of the General Treasury of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Such officers have been and are taking measures through the Admiralty Courts of the United States to have such property condemned and adjudged to their own use and that of the navy, and not to the use of the General Treasury of the United States, so that said fund already amounts to more than ten millions of dollars, a late amount having been distributed to the captains, the interest whereof is more than double

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be indexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Every thoughtful person comprehends that whenever harmony between the coordinate branches of government in a free commonwealth can be attained without a surrender of fundamental principles, it is most earnestly to be desired. Superficial thinkers, indeed, indulge the notion that periods of fierce debate and mortal strife are of higher value to the progress of civilization than those times when the current of events glides on in a smooth and peaceful flow. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Storms and earthquakes are certainly a part of the economy of the material world; but the quiet ongoings of nature are greatly to be preferred to the wild and fearful conflict of the elements.

But the harmony of which we speak is not always obtainable. When years of gradual development have reached a crisis; when new ideas and purposes, slowly engrafted into the life of a nation, have become so powerful as to challenge general recognition; and when revolution or attempted revolution has caused the stream of society to overflow its banks and broken up the old order of affairs; the same conflicts of interest, of opinion, and of sentiment which perplex and divide the private members of the community find their way necessarily into official circles, and not unfrequently impart, for a season, incoherence to their councils and plans. This is the condition of the people and government of the United States at this hour.

After the closing of the war by the surrender of the rebel armies, the President had two courses open before him. Either he could convoke Congress in extra session, and concert with it the measures essential to permanent pacification, or he could ignore Congress and assume sole authority to dictate and enforce terms of settlement. He chose the latter; and thereby excited distrust.

Having taken the whole matter into his own hands, he propounded conditions on which the Union should be restored. In doing this he treated the Southern States absolutely as conquered provinces. He demanded five guarantees for the future Loyal men everywhere approved the conditions, though most of them thought he had no warrant for making his word the measures of obligation for eleven States. With one of those conditions all the rebel States have complied. The other four, some have complied with, but most have refused.

Soon a change came over the President. He discovered that he was transcending his powers, and he rushed to the conclusion that what he had no right to do there was no competent authority for in the nation. He is liable to the suspicion, moreover, that the new light he acquired did not come through his intellect but through his passions. It suited his ambition to shift his position and hold that States could not, by the crime of treason, incur forfeitures. If this is true then the President deserves impeachment and deposition for the high-handed tyranny he exercised over the Southern States all last summer—nay, for the tyranny he still continues to exercise over them. If what he now affirms is correct, what excuse has he to offer, to his own times or to posterity, for superceding the State governments by governments of his own creation?

At the opening of Congress he went so far as to maintain, in his message, that the whole work of restoration was accomplished; that all Congress had to do was to look over the credentials of persons from the South claiming seats in the House, just as in the case of Northern claimants, and if found in the ordinary form, to let them in.

Congress was naturally indignant. It felt as the President did four months previously, that the nation not only had the right to exact conditions, but was bound to insist on such conditions as would guard against future trouble. The new light that influenced the passions of the Executive had not visited the minds of the majority in the Chambers. The President was asked what steps he had taken with the Southern States? He kept silent. He was asked again; but remained dumb. He was asked a third time, and then he reluctantly answered. Meanwhile, a fair but searching scrutiny had been instituted to ascertain what the actual tone of Southern feeling and conduct was. Some measures were determined upon as part of the Congressional scheme of reconstruction. The bills were exhibited to the President with the offer to modify them to meet his wishes. He expressed his satisfaction with them as they were. They were passed, notwithstanding vetoes of such sweeping character as to preclude accommodation.

Now the President sits in his Cabinet and inquires of all republican visitors, "Why does not Congress act?" and winds up with the statement that, "if Congress would only act, probably there would be found little trouble in harmonizing." Such protestations ought to deceive no one. The President's policy denies to Congress the right of any action whatever in the premises. The two vetoes are evidence that so far as he can avail he means to frustrate all congressional action.—All he wants of Congress is one of two things; either to admit the rebel chiefs, elected from the insurgent States, or to adjourn and leave him to manage matters in his own way.

In one particular Congress has performed its duty nobly. It has resisted Executive encroachments with a courage and dignity never surpassed in the history of deliberative assemblies. This is not small praise. Wherein it has failed is in not perceiving the necessity for a formal and distinct enunciation of all the conditions indispensible to the complete restoration of the Union. Every week it delays gives some advantage to the presidential party. Every fair measure it passes and the President refuses to sign weakens the clamors of his supporters.

The loyal people of the United States, with few exceptions, want the Union restored as soon as practicable, and on terms as easy as the suggestions of prudence will allow. They do not seek vengeance, but security for the Government, and for all citizens, black and white, North and South.

Besides, the inhabitants of the Southern States who were involved in the rebellion, ought to be told what is expected of them. Many are necessarily in doubt and uncertainty. The President's Policy concedes to them everything. They have apprehensions of severity on the part of Congress. A full disclosure by the Houses would be beneficial. It ought to be made. Congress will strengthen its position in all sections, and among all classes of inhabitants by speedy action.

GEN. GEARY AND THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

Some weeks ago several business firms of this city addressed a letter to Gen. GEARY, the Republican candidate for Governor, asking his views upon the railroad question—as to whether he was in favor of a free Railroad law and opposed to the Pennsylvania Railroad monopoly. A copy of the letter was sent to only one paper for publication; and as it was not sent to us we declined to publish it at second hand. The answer of General GEARY, addressed to some one of the signers of the letter, has also been furnished to only one paper, and we consequently feel under no obligations to publish *it*. We, however, publish the substance of it, below, notwithstanding the discourtesy of withholding it from us in the first instance.

We regarded the interrogatories addressed to Gen. GEARY as unfair, for two reasons; first, they were addressed to General GEARY only, and not jointly to him and Mr. CLYMER; and second, they were signed by several persons who had no intention, in any event, of voting for him. The unfairness of addressing such queries to one candidate, only, out of two, and that by men belonging to another party, as some of the signers do, is apparent. Nevertheless, Gen. GEARY has answered the queries frankly; and so far as any desire may have been involved to make party capital out of the movement, it has been decisively checked by the open committal of our candidate to a free Railroad law. Gen. GEARY says:

Pennsylvania possesses immense treasures of mineral wealth, and most extensive manufactories. To develop these, to foster everything which tends to their development, and to cherish and promote equally the rights and interests of all her citizens, I firmly believe to be the highest duty of her statesmen. I regard every kind of public improvement as conducive to this end, and I am, therefore, in favor of the most complete and elaborate system of Internal Works, together with a proper system of Protection to Home Industry, as a means of converting our vast mineral resources, agricultural products and manufactured articles into values. Whatever shall so improve our commercial intercourse, enable our manufacturers to send the proceeds of their industry to market, and so place our State at the head of the manufacturing and producing States of the Union, shall have my cordial assistance and cheerful approbation.

I regard our railroad system as the best mode of commercial and social intercommunication. In addition to the great main lines, the State is enveloped in a network of minor railroads, which pour an increasing stream of coal, iron, ore, lumber, live stock, agricultural products, and the handiwork of skilled labor, to the distributing points within, and beyond, our borders.

While these corporations continue to act their part as public servants, they should be carefully protected. They should not be permitted to overstep their legitimate functions. As creatures of the law, they should obey, and be, in every respect, subservient to the law.

I answer to the first interrogatory, that while I believe it to be improper to bring the influence of the Executive Department to bear upon the Legislature, in anticipation of its action, except in the way of recommendation, I am heartily opposed to the creation of any monopoly in the railroad system of the State, or giving any artificial body created by the law, powers which would place it above and beyond the reach of the Legislature.

To the second interrogatory, I say, that while a general railroad system would best comport with a sound public policy, it must originate with the Legislature, and until it shall be established by law, grants of power may be properly made to railroads to construct branches when they are desired by the people who are immediately interested in the matter, and would promote the development of their property, and afford them avenues to market. Such grants being so restricted as not to violate individual rights or public interests.

In reply to your third question, which to my mind includes both the others, I say, again, that I believe a general law regulating the construction of railroads and grants of power for that purpose to be most consistent with public policy and the interests of the Commonwealth; and entertaining these views, I would certainly use the legitimate and constitutional power of the Executive to secure such a desirable result.

The spirit of monopoly in this and other matters, should be discouraged in a republican government, and I have no sympathy with any policy which may be designed for its encouragement.

I am, gentlemen, with high respect, your obedient servant, JOHN W. GEARY.

PUT THIS AND THAT TOGETHER.

They are just now holding what is called the "Southern Fair," in Baltimore, for the relief of destitute rebels in the South. It is a pet project of the Rebels of Baltimore. The *American* of that city says of it:

"We do not find among the list of managers of the Fair the name of a single loyal lady, nor among its gentleman managers and promoters any of those who took an active part in furnishing funds for the Sanitary Commission, which dispensed its blessings alike to the sick and wounded of the Union as well as the Rebel army. On the contrary, we find that the great mass of those who have taken part in it have been, and still are, active, and persistent in the sentiment of disloyalty. Previous to the opening of the Fair a number of lectures and concerts were given in its aid, and in various parts of the city tableaux were presented to raise funds for it. At all, or nearly all of these, words were uttered, scenes presented and songs given that would have shocked any one having a particle of loyalty. At a lecture, the name of Stonewall Jackson was greeted with immense applause; Moseby, the guerrilla, was surrounded and complimented; a song of "Wearing the Gray" was enthusiastically encored; the American flag hissed, and the "Stars and Bars" applauded to the echo. Tableaux have also been presented insulting to the Government and the loyal people."

Now add to this the following, which we clip from an account of the Fair, got up and carried on under such auspices, given by the Baltimore *Sun:*

DONATION FROM MRS. PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—A beautiful tribute, denoting graceful approval of the Fair and sympathy with its beneficent objects, was received from Mrs. President Johnson yesterday morning. Through Mrs. Col. Wright Rives, Mrs. Samuel P. Williams, Mrs. Frank Rives, Miss Julia Rives, and Miss Nannie Maury, of Washington, a dispatchcel to the Fair a magnificent and fragrant basket and boquet of natural flowers, freshly cut from the conservatory at the White House. The embossed card attached to it bears the inscription: "Mrs. Andrew Johnson, to the Ladies of the Southern Relief Fair." This exquisite collection of exotics has been placed in the "Floral Temple," under charge of Mrs. Wm. Kimmell, and was an object of much interest to visitors.

NEW converts are always the most zealous. Hear the Montgomery (Ala.) *Ledger:*

"If Black Republicanism wishes to find out whether the South is loyal, there is now a beautiful opportunity for finding out. If they wish to prove their false assertion, let them now attempt any seditious move, and they will find every blast from Johnson's 'bugle-horn worth a thousand men;' and before the notes shall die away in the valleys of the South, a soldier of the South will wave the old banner of the Stars and Stripes on the Northern hills, and though we do not desire them to do this, we defy them to do so."

Evidently the only danger to the country now is this excessive loyalty of the South. Judas displayed a loyalty to his Master after the same sort.

THE suspension of James H. Clapp & Co., bankers, in Boston, is announced. They had dipped too deep into petroleum.

THE Washington correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* furnishes the following intelligence:

"The real counsellors of the President are not now at the head of the various departments. His confidential legal advisor is not Attorney General Speed, but one of the assistants, H. C. Stanbury, a superannuated, Bell-Everett, Ohio politician of the forcible feeble style, who runs largely upon deportment, of which he is a master. The veto is believed to have been written by him. Its excessive minuteness is regarded by the Ohio men as a certain proof. Randall, of the Postoffice, is flattered and cajoled by the expectation of Harlan's place. He won't get it, however. Judge Hughes of Indiana, an able lawyer and extreme Copperhead; Ward H. Lamon, one of the meanest incumberances ever fastened upon Mr. Lincoln's good nature; Ex-Gov. Denver of California and Kansas, who resigned a Brigadiership in our army rather than sustain the emancipation policy; Thomas B. Florence, editor of the *Constitutional Union*; Coyle, of the *Intelligencer*; Aiken, one of Mrs. Surratt's counsel, who said, a few weeks after Mr. Johnson's accession to office: "The President is all right; the South has got its best friend in the White House;" Mr. Buchanan's Attorney General, Black, and some other individuals of the same grade, are the confidential intimates with the President. Sunset Cox and Dan. Voorhees, both of whom are located here, have the entree. It is safe to say that the President pays more regard to their advice than to the more moderate men, such as Doolittle, Morgan, Norton, *et al.* They are not floats and sinkers of this combination."

THE DAMAGE IN WISCONSIN.—A telegram from Madison to the Chicago *Times* says: "Damages to railroads in this State by the great flood is not less than $1,225,000. The Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien railroad closes $500,000 by damage. The railroad bridge near Spring Green is reported gone; also the bridge near Boscobell. Eight miles of track of the west line is gone, principally near Boscobell and Mazomanie, and the lower part is well watered. On the Northwestern road three bridges are reported gone between here and Beloit. The damage is immense along all rivers and large streams. Every bridge on the Barboo river is gone. Let a body think of a bridge anywhere, and he can safely say it is gone. Both the third and fourth lakes here broke their banks, and all low grounds about Madison are constituted into a lake. The gas works are almost submerged, and three inches more water will restore tallow candles."

THE CATTLE PLAGUE SUBSIDING.—The London *Daily News* says: "The last return issued by the veterinary department of the Privy Council gives satisfactory evidence that throughout the country generally rinderpest is gradually subsiding. The attacks which in the week ending February 17 had risen to a maximum of 13,000 cases, declined in the following weeks to 10,000, 7,300 and 6,500 in the last week. This last return, it is true, is hardly comparable with the others, as it is to some extent disturbed by the slaughtering which is carried out under the recent act. But the previous weeks are unaffected thereby, for as the disease always remains dormant during the incubative stage, which may be nine or ten days, it is quite clear that its natural progress would be unchecked for about a fortnight after the act came into operation."

FRUIT NOT KILLED IN MISSOURI.—We have noticed numerous complaints in our exchanges of the widespread destruction of fruit by the severity of the frosts the past winter, and are gratified at being able to state that, as a general thing, the orchards of Missouri have escaped, and a fair average crop of all the different varieties of fruit may be expected. Mr. Haven, of the St. Louis Park of Fruits, exhibited on 'Change, yesterday morning, a variety of branches of peach, plum, pear, cherry and apricot trees, in full bud, and is quite confident that the members of this flourishing enterprise will be served with their full amount and variety of fruit the coming season. This is very gratifying, and we hope Mr. Haven may fully realize his expectations.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

LAWLESSNESS IN KENTUCKY.—Certain portions of Kentucky appear to be wholly given up to a state of lawnessness. A few days since the people of Paris forcibly took from the jail a negro waiting trial, and hung him to a neighboring tree. No one appears to have been arrested for the offense. At Millersburg, recently, a young man was being tried for a breach of the peace, when he sprang up in court, drew a revolver and declared that "any person who said he fired his pistol the night before told a lie." He further asserted that he would kill any one attempting to lay hands on him. When the Marshal advanced to do so he discharged his pistol twice, killing one F. E. Waters, formerly Auditor of the State.

WHEN slavery was to be protected, it was perfectly right to pass a fugitive slave law, to establish an extensive system of United States officials for its enforcement, and to provide for its maintenance by military power, whenever it should be necessary. All this Andrew Johnson voted for and advocated.

But now that freedom is to be protected, the same procedure and the same legal machinery are unconstitutional, impolitic, and intolerable. This is also proclaimed by Andrew Johnson. It is strange that what was right when applied to keeping human beings in bondage, should be so very wrong when applied to preserving their liberty.—*Chicago Rep.*

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR REGISTER.

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10-te

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap7-te

☞ CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh11-6wd

☞ CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT. mh9-tmd

☞ FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22-td&wF

☞ FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22-td&wF

☞ FOR SHERIFF,

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh19-te

☞ FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh21-te

☞ FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh20-te

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE HAMILTON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap6-te

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22-tdawte,

☞ CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN G. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap9-te

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh21-te

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh28-daWtcF

NOTICES.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 31st, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. WILLIAM ROSEBURG was elected Cashier, and Mr. ROBERT M. CUST Assistant Cashier.

JOHN HARPER, President.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 28th, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; VENANGO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1866.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 29th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Road and Work-House Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first of September. ap3-30d

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, equal to the amount of the License.

The old metal plate of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, $18 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $4 00.

C. REICHHAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.—fe6-mavld

OWNERS OF DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS, HACKS, OMNIBUSES, and every description of CARRIAGES, are required to call at the Office of the City Treasurer and take out their Licenses on or before the 1st DAY OF MAY next. For each and every Wagon, Cart, Car, Dray, Buggy or Carriage, drawn by one horse, the sum of ..... $ 5 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by two horses, the sum of 8 00

For each and every one of the above named Vehicles, drawn by four horses, the sum of 10 00

For each and every Hack drawn by two horses, the sum of 10 00

For each and every Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by two horses, the sum of 12 00

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named Vehicles, the sum of 1 00

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable Keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer within twenty days after the passage of this Ordinance, and annually thereafter prior to the 1st day of May of each and every year, of the number of Vehicles of every description, owned and used by them in their business, and the kind thereof, and the same return shall be made under oath.

SEC. 4. All owners of Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles, who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than fifty cents for every thirty days the same remains unpaid after the 1st day of May of each year. All Livery Stable Keepers failing to make the return required in the 4th Section of this Ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalty shall be recovered before the Mayor or one of the Aldermen of said city, by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs upon conviction aforesaid.

The penalties for non-compliance with the ordinance will be strictly enforced after the above date.

ap9-10wd D. MACFARREN, City Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for the Grading and Paving of Laurel Alley, from Locust to Chestnut streets, will be received by ISAAC STEWART, Street Commissioner, or the undersigned, at the office of Phelps, Park & Co., Manchester, until APRIL 18TH, 1866.

W. N. KIRK, Committee on Streets.

ap7-td

SEALED PROPOSALS, for the Grading of Nixon Street and Alley, between Nixon and Adams streets, will be received by ISAAC STEWART, Street Commissioner, or the undersigned, at the office of Phelps, Parke & Co., Manchester, until APRIL 18TH, 1866.

W. N. KIRK, Committee on Streets.

ap7-td

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK HOUSE AND INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—Proposals will be received until APRIL 30th, by the Managers of the above Institution for the sale of a piece of Land, containing 30 acres, situate not more than six miles from the city.

Proposals must state full particulars, as to location, quantity, &c., and to whom. Address

GEORGE R. WHITE, President, Care of GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Pittsburgh and Wood Streets.

PITTSBURGH, April 3d, 1866.—ap4-2awd&wtd

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF LIME- STONE.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company will receive proposals for the supply of

20,000 Tons of Limestone,

Of not less than NINETY-FOUR PER CENT. PURITY, to be delivered on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, opposite the Company's Works, or at the junction of said road with the Western Pa. R. R., at the Kiskiminetas river. Cars to be furnished by the contractor. Not less than 50 nor more than 100 tons to be delivered per day.

Samples of the stone, and proposals can be forwarded by Express, marked "Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co., Natrona, Allegheny Co., Pa.

mh24-10wd

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SMART'S SELECT SCHOOL, No. 104 Isabella Street, Allegheny, near St. Clair Street Bridge.

The steady increasing patronage bestowed on this establishment has rendered the Principal to enlarge her School Room to double its size, and as it now extends from the front to the rear of the house it is THOROUGHLY VENTILATED.

Young Ladies received for instruction in all the branches of a sound and polite education.

The course is THOROUGH, INTERESTING and COMPLETE.

TERMS—A little more than half of those usually charged.

N. B.—All kinds of Ornamental Needlework. ap6-6t|5:7:10:12:14:16

GRAPE VINES,

GRAPE VINES AT THE FOL- LOWING PRICES:

No. 1 Delaware	$ 4 00 per doz.	$ 30 per 100.
No. 2 Delaware	3 00 do	20 do
No. 1 Concord	2 00 do	15 do
No. 1 2 year Concord	3 00 do	40 do
No. 1 Iona	2 00 do	100 do
No. 1 2 year Iona	3 00 each.		

STRAWBERRIES.

Agricultural ..... $1 00 per 100, 50c. per doz.

☞ Orders left at 72 Federal street, Allegheny, will be attended to by W. T. MOORE, Woods Run Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Or Box 149 Post Office, Allegheny, Pa. ap6-2td

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of TIERNAN & GETTY is dissolved by mutual consent, to date from April 1st, 1866.

P. TIERNAN. R. P. GETTY.

The business of the firm will be settled at the old stand, 55 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

In retiring from the above firm I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm, to my successor, R. P. GETTY. (ap6-1wd) P. TIERNAN.

BROKER.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker in Stocks, BONDS AND REAL ESTATE, 57 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building,) buys and sells on commission BANK, RAILROAD, INSURANCE, OIL AND OTHER STOCKS, and GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS. Orders executed by telegraph at the NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARDS at the regular commissions charged in those cities. Orders executed for sale and purchase of Real Estate. ap9

LECTURES.

REV. DAVID JONES, who has re- cently returned from a tour in Europe, will deliver a Lecture in the East Common Methodist Protestant Church, Allegheny City, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 12th. Subject—"NIGHTS IN LONDON." Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the Book Store of A. H. English & Co., Wood st.; also at Evans & McClinton's Book Store, Federal street, Allegheny City, and at the door of the church.

The proceeds of the lecture are to be applied to the payment of the last instalment due on the Soldiers' Union Chapel, of Wellsburg, West Va. Doors open at 6½; lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. ap9-2td

HOTEL.

W. C. D. WHIPS. J. N. WILLARD. GEO. ANDERSON.

WILLARD HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Just completed, newly fitted and furnished.

WHIPS, WILLARD & C. O. Proprietors.

ap3-2w-l

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us as partner and General Manager of the Foundry and Machine business, in which we are now engaged, Mr. JAMES NELSON, formerly of the well-known firm of J. Nelson & Co., and Stackhouse & Nelson, of this city. HUGH M. BOLE.

HUNTER ORR.

PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1866.—ap10-1md

PERSONAL.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I hereby ac- knowledge that the informations made by me on the 7th inst., before Alderman Strain, against LEVI ELDERSTEIN for larceny and for obtaining money under false pretences, were made through mistake. The criminal proceedings above mentioned, wrongfully instituted, have been dismissed.

I. CROWN.

PITTSBURGH, April 9th, 1866.—ap10-1td

MULES.

TWO GOOD SIZED, YOUNG AND GENTLE MULES

FOR SALE. Will be at SPREAD EAGLE, on Liberty street, about NOON ON APRIL 17TH.

ap10-d17th1t&wtT

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOMS AND BOARD.—Unfur- nished Rooms can be had, with Board, by a gentleman and wife, in Allegheny, on the line of the Passenger Railway, by addressing M. P., this office. References exchanged. mh28-1tf

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—B. McLAIN & CO. have removed their office to No. 124 Fourth street, opposite Wilkins Hall. ap4

WANTED.

WANTED—A Girl to do Cooking and general housework. Apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE. ap2-1t

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and Female, to sell HOLLAND'S Fireside Triumph LIFE OF LINCOLN; "PETROLEUM V. NASBY PAPERS," (a book of true wit and humor,) SARTAIN'S NEW STEEL ENGRAVING, "HOME FROM ANDERSONVILLE," (a picture that should be in every house.) For terms apply or address, enclosing stamp, EMERY & HOWES, 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10-53tdaw

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, (the latest just out;) CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSONS, (match pictures,) and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh12-1ydtaw-MTW

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! —We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, light and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Catalogue *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. de9-6odaw1M&WF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Good Route on the GAZETTE. Apply at THIS OFFICE. ap5-tf

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND PRO- DUCE BUSINESS, of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh. mh28-2tf

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND $2,000 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26-tf

FOR SALE—A three-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, containing eleven rooms, with gas and water, situate on River Avenue, Allegheny City, near the Mechanic Street Bridge. Lot 24 feet by 120 feet. Title indisputable. Terms moderate. Possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to J. S. FERGUSON, No. 164 Fourth street. mh27-2wd

FOR SALE,

Valuable Business Property,

With two BRICK STORES on same, Nos. 228 and 230 Liberty street.

C. CHERRY, Jr., No. 353 Liberty street. ap10-tf

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; also seven acres 126 inches of Land, a new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. J. S. KING. mch24-tf

FOR SALE,

250 bbls. White Lime;
100 " Calcined Plaster;
100 " Land Plaster;
100 " Hydraulic Cement;
100 " Ground Calcined Cement;

At 310 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE. ap6-4wd

FOR SALE—THE PRACTICAL ENGINEER, by John Wall, 3e; second edition; enlarged and improved. But one-half of this edition has already been sold. Every Engineer or man who owns or runs a Steam Engine should have a copy. It only needs to be read to be appreciated. All orders directed to the subscriber, at 319 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $5 00.

W. W. WALLACE. ap6-4wd

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY RIVER.—I offer for sale the MINERAL RIGHT OF NINE HUNDRED ACRES, situated in and on the lands one mile above Peach Orchard Works. The COAL RIGHT is in abundance and valuable. The veins are from FOUR to SEVEN FEET THICK. Persons wishing to purchase will call at the Kentucky House, Ashland, Ky. Terms cheap and reasonable. Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh8-1md

FOR SALE,

Ten Acres of Land,

SITUATED IN McCLURE TOWNSHIP, adjacent to the Allegheny Observatory, between Perrysville Plank road and the Township road, and within ten minutes' walk of the Market House and Post-office in Allegheny. This property presents unusual inducements to those who desire to secure a home in a healthy and pleasant location, easy of access and convenient to the cities. It will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers. For further information, inquire of A. A. P. MORRISON, Attorneys at Law, 142 Fourth street. ap10-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, con- taining 8 acres of Rich Soil; large two-story Brick Dwelling, Barn, Stabling, Orchard, Spring and Spring House, situated 2 miles from the bridge, opposite D. Knox's Fruit Gardens. Apply to

H. McLAIN & CO. mh21-tf

FOR RENT—The Lot on the cor- ner of Butler and Allegheny streets, Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has 141 feet front by 100 feet deep to an alley. The house is for rent for 3 years. Apply to WM. M. DARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second floor. mhart-tf

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CAR- PETS, &c., AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY MORNING, April 10th, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Gen. McCALLUM, No. 25 Ninth street, who is removing to Washington City, the entire fine Walnut Drawing and Wash Chamber Suits, French Back Sofa and Chairs and Rocker, Marble Top Tables, Fancy Stands, Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Walnut Extension and Wash Stands, Wardrobes, spring bottom; superior Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Extension Table, Walnut Parlor Rocking Chairs, Kitchen Furniture, Toilet Sets, Hat Rack, Field Chairs; also superior three-ply Dining Room and Chamber Carpets, Stair Carpets and Rugs, Rugs and Cloths, Glass and Queensware, Fancy Blinds, &c.

ap10 J. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

INSURANCE STOCKS. Tuesday EVENING, April 10th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street,

15 shares Citizens' Insurance Company,
15 do Pittsburgh do do
10 do Cash do do

ap9 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. A large Special Auction Sale of Boots and Shoes will be held at the Auction House, 139 Federal street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 10th at 2 o'clock, to which the special attention of consumers is invited. A. LEGATE, Auct.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

505 HARRISON & BRADFORD'S PENS

HUNT'S COMMERCIAL PEN;
BARNARD'S CORRUGATED PENS;
HUNT'S 303 PEN;
WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN;
HUNT'S JENNY LIND PEN;

And various other brands Steel Pens, Quills, and Quill Pens.

GOLD PENS.

Best makes, warranted:

FABER, EAGLE and other popular brands of LEAD PENCILS.
ARNOLD'S, DOVEL'S, COOL'S and other makes of INK.
MUCILAGE in small stands and gallon jugs.
LEGAL, BILL, CAP, LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.
BLANK BOOKS—all kinds;
LEGAL BLANKS.
VISITING CARDS.
And all other kinds of Counting House and School Stationery.
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S,

59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

ap5

SMITH'S

AMERICAN INK,

Exactly like ARNOLD'S FLUID, and about one-third cheaper. Give it a trial. It is endorsed by some of the first accountants in the country.

mh27 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

PRICES

AT THE

LOWEST OF THE DAY,

AT

BATES & BELL'S,

21 FIFTH STREET.

mh28

SEED WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FOR SEED.

Important to Farmers.

We have a small lot of very superior MINNESOTA SPRING WHEAT, selected with great care, and suitable for SEED. As the season for sowing Spring Wheat has nearly arrived, persons desirous of securing GOOD SEED would do well to apply

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	2 L.s a week	2 L.s a week	1 L. week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven lines	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 50	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Executive Committee of the VIIth Assembly District (IXth ward) Union Association held a meeting last evening, and

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the passage by Congress of the bill known as the Civil Rights bill.

Resolved, That the above resolve be signed by the officers of the Committee, and a copy thereof be forwarded to the Representative in Congress from this District, with a request that he shall vote for the passage of said bill over the President's veto.

It was the vote of this Assembly District that nominated and elected Mr. Henry S. Raymond to Congress.—*New York Tribune.*

THERE is no longer any struggle between the Executive and Congress. The struggle, if there is to be one, must hereafter be between the President on the one hand, and the law on the other. To such a struggle there can be but one termination, and that has been sufficiently foreshadowed in the result of the late rebellion. The President, and his friends at the South, may as well make up their minds at once, that a people who met and crushed an armed rebellion, like that of which Jeff Davis was the head, will not hesitate to put down any other rebellion, no matter who may be at the head of it.—*Chicago Rep.*

YEARS AGO that keen observer of the influence which the general policy of a nation exercises upon its development, Richard Cobden, expressed a fear that the exemption then enjoyed by the United States from the burden of a great national debt, to which England was subjected, would eventually lead to our industrial triumph over our transatlantic rival. We are realizing now, in the pressure of the heavy taxation imposed upon our manufacturers, the practical wisdom embodied in this suggestion, and it incidentally affords a new proof of the necessity of a speedy revision of the internal revenue system.—*Phila. Press.*

GENERAL GRANT has already emphatically declared in favor of General Geary, and will throw all his influence for him. Gen. Logan, of Illinois, and Gen. Burnside have expressed their willingness to take the stump and do battle beneath the banner of the capturer of Savannah, and their companion in arms, Gen. Geary. Major Gen. Hancock, one of Pennsylvania's most brilliant heroes, with Gen. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, who may be classed among the best soldiers of the world, are ready for his warm support.

COUNTERFEITING.—The detective force of the Treasury Department have just broken up an extensive counterfeiting establishment in New York, and captured the dies, presses, &c., of the concern. Amongst the captured plates was an imitation of the new fifty cent currency, having General Spinner's vignette on it. Over three hundred thousand notes of this denomination, partly executed, were seized and confiscated, none of which counterfeits compare favorably with the original.

OVER thirty years ago Rev. E. K. Avery was tried in Rhode Island for the murder of Sarah M. Cornell and acquitted. The girl was found dead in the woods near a camp-meeting, and Avery was said to have been seen with her just before. Proof has lately appeared that the man seen with the girl was not Avery, but a person resembling him in size and dress, and that the girl committed suicide. That clears Mr. Avery from all suspicion. He left the ministry after his trial, and is now living in New York.

HERMAN RUPP, who shot his wife during a domestic quarrel in his saloon in Rochester, N. Y., a few months since, has been left a large fortune by the death of a relative in Germany. On receiving news of the windfall, Rupp started for Germany, and has sent word to his wife to join him there. The amount of money left him is stated to be up in the hundred thousands. Dupp was not indicted for shooting his wife—she refusing to appear against him.

THE London *Owl* reports that "the example of the United States, who propose asserting their vastness of ideas and aims by a change of name, has suggested to several other nations similar changes in the names by which they are now known. As the United States are in future to be styled America, Spain wishes to be known as the Other America; Prussia intends to call herself Germany; and France announces herself as henceforward Europe."

IN the diocese of London the 20th ult. was observed by the members of the Church of England as a day of humiliation on account of the cattle plague. In every church throughout the diocese services were held in the morning, noon, afternoon, and at night. Towards the afternoon the shops in many streets were completely closed, and in some establishments business was suspended during the whole of the day.

THE veto message and speech of President Johnson have had the effect to so far re-animate the rebel cotton loan in Great Britain, that it has appeared again upon the stock-lists in the daily papers. The logical British allies of the confederate service evidently argue, that if the President's course is persevered in long enough it must result to the advantage of the creditors of the rebel government.

THE trial at Detroit in the case of the Pewabic disaster, has resulted in the acquittal of George F. Cleveland, the mate of the ill-fated boat. The Judge charged strongly for the accused, and the jury were out only three or four minutes. The result gave general satisfaction.

BY what authority does President Johnson hold Jefferson Davis a *military* prisoner in Fortress Monroe, the said Davis not being legally in custody under any civil process, neither being legally charged with any military offense, now that peace has been formally proclaimed?—*Detroit Post.*

FIELD labor is very scarce in Central and Southern Georgia, and all the available freedmen are steadily employed, while there is plenty of work for more. There is every sign of good crops being raised. The freedmen in the Sea Islands are doing their best.

THE surface of Lake Michigan is now considerably lower than it has been at any time since 1858 and 1859. During the past winter it has averaged but about six inches above low water mark, being something like eighteen inches below the average.

ASTRONOMERS have discovered that the moon is drawing nearer to the earth, by about an inch every year. They have also discovered that the day is about one hundredth of a second longer now than it was two thousand years ago.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS OF FLORIDA.—The Jacksonville (Florida) *Times* says that thousands of negro children are now educated in that State by their present employers, who were slaveholders.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE negroes voted at the election in Madison, Wisconsin, a few days ago, under the recent decision of the State Supreme Court.

IN the Revolutionary war Connecticut used to kill a good many of the King's English, and now she has killed the President's English.—*Nashville Press.*

"A TRAVELER" wishes us to explain what sense there is, just now, in the term "railroad securities," seeing there is no security on any of the railroads.

THE Toledo *Blade*, which has stood by the President until now, takes decided ground against his so-called peace proclamation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **AYER'S PILLS**—Are you Sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. The AYER'S Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease, and so relieves somewhere in the body, and deranged is natural functions. These, if not relieved, reset upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition, take AYER'S Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangement of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Derangements of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, Bilious Fever, Bilious Remittent Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in the Miasmatic country, caused by the Malaria of intermittent countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and be cured of the direst disease afflicting you.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by H. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and all Druggists everywhere. mh6 2m & d & w F

☞ **RETROUVEY'S TURKISH**
BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC.
THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE
IS NOW PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? this will prevent the hair from falling off, keeping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting a top knot or fancy dressing in proper style and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has used it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, and in America, everywhere where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all mineral poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale and retail, by
A. DE L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,
JAMES PALMER & CO.,
No. 69 Market street,
de16:3mos&wT Philadelphia.

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.**

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Redneck REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Shop at the Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap25:1y

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOILER COPPER, YELLOW METAL BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my25:1y&wT

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.**

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de8:1y

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MEIS & MILLER,)**
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 87 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

☞ **TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,**
OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh10:1y&wT

☞ **THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;**
OR, ESSAY OF WARNING AND COUNSEL
INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. au11:1y

☞ **SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet**
of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my26:1y&wF

PLUMBING, &c.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS SINKS, WATER CLOSETS

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe; Hoods Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS

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ALSO

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER

NEXT TO POST OFFICE

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly All orders by mail immediately attended to. ja1:eodm&eleow8m

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PLUMBING, GAS AND
STEAM FITTING,
HYDRANTS, IRON PUMPS.

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS.

WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS,

EWEN'S & CO.,

(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)

No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

EWENS & CO.,

Successor to Addy & Ewens,)

165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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GAS FITTING,

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING.

SMOKE BELLS,

Portable and Cigar Lighters,

EWEN'S & CO.,

(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)

ja1:17eod No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa

SUNDRIES—7 bbls. Copper, 5 bxs. Copper, 1 bbl. Brass, 1 box do., 1 bbl. Borax, 2 bags coal, for sale by JAMES PALMER & CO., No. 69 Market st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Second appearance in Pittsburgh in 6 years of the distinguished actress,

MARY PROVOST,

Who will appear as NELL GWYNNE.

TUESDAY EVENING, will be presented the beautiful Comedy of

NELL GWYNNE, THE ORANGE GIRL.

To conclude with a

COMIC DRAMA,

In which Sefton and Millie Sarkett will appear.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Second night of the re-engagement of the highly popular artist,

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,

Who will, by general request, repeat his great character of DR. SAVAGE in the splendid Comedy, PLAYING WITH FIRE.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING will be performed, most positively the last time, Mr. John Brougham's Comedy,

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

After which the ORCHESTRA will perform Mr. BROUGHAM'S Musical Composition,

THE BOBOLINK POLKA.

To conclude with the Farce of

FOND PARENTS.

In rehearsal, DOMBEY AND SON.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE
GOOD INTENT DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION
OF PITTSBURGH,

At MASONIC HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., on which occasion will be presented the beautiful and fascinating RAFFIAL DRAMA, THE REPROBATE OF PARIS, and also the splendid English Comedy called THE FACTORY GIRL, OR, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD. These plays have been gotten up in excellent style, and we hope will prove to the entire satisfaction of all who witness them. This Association is now one of the oldest and best in the city, who have by careful and industrious study, met with decided success, and we trust their endeavors merit the public's appreciation. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at all the principal Book and Music Stores. Doors open at 7 o'clock; the entertainment to commence at quarter to 8. A Brass and string Band will be in attendance. ap9:lwd

CITY HALL.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday Evenings,

APRIL 12, 13, 14 AND 16, 1866, for the benefit of the

Widows' Home.

At the request of the Ladies of the Society, the following Gentlemen will constitute a Committee to receive the Funds, &c.:

F. R. BRUNOT, JAS. MARSHALL, Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., ALLEN KRAMER, ALEX. NIMICK, JAS. PARK, Jr., GEO. WOODS, LL. D.

THE GREAT REBELLION!

A GRAND NATIONAL ALLEGORY AND TABLEAUX, written expressly for J. M. HAGER'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT, to be given by 300 YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, Pupils of the Pittsburgh Female College, the Western University and Others.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS—GODDESS OF LIBERTY, TRUTH, JUSTICE, UNITED STATES, Represented by 36 young ladies, ATTENDANTS, HUNGARIAN, ITALIAN, IRISHMAN, NEGRO BOY, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, WAR, MILITARY, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, FAMINE, PESTILENCE, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SHERMAN'S BUMMERS, MESSENGERS, TRAINS, &c., &c., &c. All the Characters will appear in Full Costume.

MISS F. A. HAGER, pupil of S. B. Mills, PIANIST.

The splendid Steinway Concert Grand Piano used on this occasion is from the Piano Warerooms of H. KLEBER & BROS., No. 122 Wood street.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents.

Sale of Tickets and Reserved Seats for each Performance will commence at the Music Store of H. KLEBER & BROS., on MONDAY, April 9.

Each Ticket-holder will receive at the door, without extra charge, a Book of 32 pages, containing the entire songs, Declarations, Dialogues, &c., which will add greatly to the appreciation and enjoyment of the Entertainment.

Doors open at 6½. To commence at 7½. ap6:6t

NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING
AT
PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, Days of Tuition, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies, Masters and Misses, three (3) P. M. Gentlemen's class, eight (8) in the evening. Wilkins Hall is rented for Afternoon and Evening classes. Apply to PROF. COWPER, at the Hall. mh22:1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,
WILKINS HALL.

This large enough, and not too large by twice—is central in location, and moderate in price.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is best adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Balls, Dancing and Select Parties will find that the floor is neatly waxed, and is the best and cleanest dancing floor in the city. Terms reasonable. Apply to

PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.

mh22:2w4

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

THE CHEAPEST
BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN THE CITY.

Country Merchants supplied at New York and Philadelphia prices, thereby saving Freight, Expenses and Time.

In our Retail Department we have marked down the price of goods so as to suit all who may favor us with a call. Remember the place is at

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND'S,

sp Nos. 88 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

A FULL ASSORTMENT
OF
Ladies', Misses', Gent's and Boy's
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Balmorals, &c.,
CLOSING OUT AT
GREAT BARGAINS,
AT
J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,
No. 61 Market Street,
mh29

LADIES', GENT'S
AND
CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BALMORALS,
Slippers, &c.,
AT
T. A. McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57
Fifth Street,
Private Sales Day and Evening.

mh19

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE
AT 92 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Balmorals,
Polish Boots and Gums,

To be sold immediately, without regard to COST to make room for Spring Goods. You are cordially invited to call and see the Goods.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,
92 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
mh22

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Blamorals and Polish Boots.
mh7 No. 83 Market street.

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Ladies' Gaiters.
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J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.,
FOR
Gent's Fine Calf Boots.
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PAINTERS.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market Streets,
au31 PITTSBURGH.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connally's Building, corner of DIAMOND and MARKET street, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. Talbot, Dr. Nicholls, Cincinnati; Dr. Bonsall, Dr. Elliott, Louisville.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a hewed log dwelling and frame kitchen; bank barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees, of the best variety. The farm is tolerably well watered, limestone of the best quality; a flag stone quay of a No. 1 quality, very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Tagg's Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a Farm of 117 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 2 miles from the town of Battlesville. The improvements are, first, a two-story frame house with five rooms; second, a two-and-a-half story hewed log house; third, a No. 1 new barn, 60 by 90 feet; a good spring house. Fruit trees of different fruit, apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherry, &c.; 90 acres cleared; the remainder in good timber. The land is level and of very best quality, and will be sold at a reduced price.

Also, a Farm of about 120 acres, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa. The improvements are a hewed log house, with kitchen attached; a log barn and a tenant house. A good apple orchard, peaches and cherries; about 90 acres cleared, the remainder in the very best white oak timber. The land is good. The location is very healthy. This property I will sell very cheap. Possession immediately.

Also, at gold prices, a Farm of about 143 acres in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., distant one mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two story log and frame house, bank barn, wagon shed, and other out-buildings; fencing generally good; a young orchard of apples and other fruit trees; 110 acres of coal of the best quality, and a bed of the best limestone; convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This property I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 50 acres, situate in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms; a Frame barn, a carriage house, good corn crib wash house, base oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared; balance timber; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of 146 acres, situate as the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under beautiful cultivation; balance timber land; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairview township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of Greensburg. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared and under fence; the balance timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of
G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 164 Fourth street.

ONE LARGE ROOM
AND
SEVERAL OFFICES FOR RENT,
ENQUIRE OF
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
Attorneys at Law, 98 Grant street.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE, situate 2½ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, river and surrounding country. It comprises about 10 acres of ground, well cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening; is studded with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and vines in full bearing. There is also on it a never-failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage with 7 rooms and wash-house, a large and handsomely built Stable, an out room for man, &c.; a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all is under excellent fence. For particulars, price, terms, &c., inquire of
B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST.

A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, two good Springs on the premises.

For terms, enquire of

JAMES T. SAMPLE.

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,
mh21 No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE. A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Youghiogheny, half mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a Frame Cottage House, with 6 rooms, and good well of water at the door; second, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, and cellar; third, a large Frame Bank Barn House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The land all underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe2:1f

FOR SALE,

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING.

No. 44 Palo Alto street, Allegheny. Contains FIVE ROOMS, besides a kitchen and finished attic, six throughout, and two stairs. The lot on which the house is nearly new, and the locality pleasant and desirable. Possession April 1st. Apply to

S. M. EVANS,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh28 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
fe13 No. 110 Grant street.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE

AND 160 ACRES OF LAND.—That nearly new and well-built Hotel Building, containing 40 rooms, at BRINTON'S STATION, on the Penna. R. R., at the junction with the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., 11 miles from the city. There are about 160 acres of land connected with the Hotel, of which 70 acres are tillable and 90 acres timber. There is a good orchard of apple, peach and pear trees; two never-failing soft water Springs of sufficient elevation to carry the water to a height of 100 feet. The property is capable of sub-division into lots for country residences. Apply to

S. M. EVANS,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
mh12 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Railroad, about 30 miles from the city, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of Coal. 37 YORK and FIRE CLAY for further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a wood cellar, corn crib, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; about 50 acres of the very best river bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja16:1f

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

Two two-story Brick Houses, containing four rooms each, situate on Wash ington street, Birmingham. One large Lot fronting on Carson street, East Birmingham, 20 by 100 feet, whereon is erected three Frame Houses. As a business stand this is unexcelled in the borough. Possession given immediately. For further information, terms, &c., call on either of the undersigned, at No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

A. M. BROWN,
JNO. S. LAMBIE,
ap2:1tf Attorneys at Law.

FOR SALE—One Lot 20 feet front on Penna. Avenue by 110 feet to Watson street; two-story Brick Dwelling on rear of lot.

Also, one lot 20 feet front on Summer street, Pitt township, by 100 deep, on which is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling.

Also, eleven lots adjoining the above, 20 by 80 to 100 feet.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
ap2 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.—No. 1 contains 104 acres, in Derry township, Westmoreland county, near Derry Station; house, barn and orchard. The whole offered at $2,500. Easy payments. Apply at once.

No. 2 contains 213 acres, in Burrell Tp., Westmoreland county; well improved; good dwelling; one of the best barns in the county; well watered; first-class grain or stock farm; offered at the low price of $45 per acre. Apply to

mh23 B. McLAIN & CO.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE

STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 9 rooms, kitchen, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or boarding purposes now offered for sale. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja16:1f B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a cheap lot on Penn street in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landlord, save your money, and invest in those 14 valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 164 Fourth street.
ja31:tf

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway Station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja30:tf

FOR SALE—Four 2-story Frame Dwellings, on Fayette street.

Also, Two Lots on Watson street, 20 by 112 feet to Forbes street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
ap2 Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 67 by 130 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. H. BATES,
mh2 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—No. 208 WEBSTER STREET FOR SALE.—A neat well built two-story Brick House, of hall, five rooms, all well papered and painted; cellar and finished attic, with lot 20 feet front, running back to Enoch street, near Robeson street. Price $2,700.

Also, a House and Lot on Mt. Washington for $700.

CHEAP BUILDING LOT FOR SALE in the Seventh Ward, having a front on Diamond alley of 18 feet, and extends back along the line of Reed street 100 feet; well situated for a large manufacturing site. Will sell at $2,500—easy terms. apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.

DWELLING & LOT OF GROUND, hall, four rooms, two cellars, finished attic, situate in Third Ward, Allegheny. Price $2,500. Possession at 3 months notice.

de13 W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.

320 ACRES OF LAND in Bollinger county, Missouri, is offered at $5 per acre. Apply to Kimball & Co., B. McLAIN & CO.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

New Improved Family

SEWING MACHINES,

Simple,

Noiseless,

Perfect.

Makes a Stitch Alike on Both Sides.

It so simple that a CHILD can learn to use them by simply referring to the printed instructions, which are sent with EVERY MACHINE.

EVERY MACHINE
WARRANTED.

Hemming,
Tucking,
Quilting,
Braiding,
Cording,
Felling,
Stitching,

&c., done on these Machines—done to PERFECTION.

They are the Best in the World.

We ask an examination of our Machines before you make your purchase.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,

mh17 NO. 27 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at th following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna State Fair.

First Premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.

First premium for best manufacturing Machine Ohio State Fair.

First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Michigan State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Wisconsin State Fair.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine for general purpose, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Family Machine at Buck County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Bucks County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.

First Premium for best Machine for all purposes, at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

First premium for best Manufacturing Machine, Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa. 1

And wherever exhibited.

**

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with despatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York. J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, April 9, 1866.

Gold is again on the wane, being quoted in New York to-day at 1,26¾, the lowest point it has touched for some days. Government bonds firm but without quotable change. Bank Shares quiet but held pretty firmly, while Oil Stocks are almost entirely lost sight of.

The money market continues to work moderately easy, and the supply of currency seems ample to meet all legitimate demands of trade. Banks and Bankers, however, continue to manifest great caution in their negotiations, preferring rather to forego large dividends when transactions involve any doubts and keep their money idle rather than take risks.

—The Boston *Bulletin*, of Saturday last, contains the following in reference to copper stocks:

"The throwing of an extra amount of money on to the market by the April dividends, has had the effect to stir up the whole pool of copper stocks like a rock thrown into a puddle, and numerous bubbles have risen to the surface as iridescent as evanescent. Seriously, operators, outsiders and brokers, have long hungered for more lively business, and now, while regular trade is to some extent stagnant, have revived activity in the fancy stock market. That there are some of the copper mining stocks selling below their real value, is patent to all who are posted, and that there are many which have only a speculative value is also well understood by skilled operators. The Spring operations in the fancy stock market have started off well, and opening operations been well engineered; among them we mention Bay State, Copper Falls, Hecolus, St. Clair, Hancock and Petherick; the brokers' offices begin to wear a more lively appearance, and their Board quotation books more evidences of actual sales."

—The financial trouble, long expected, and often predicted by those of croaking tendencies, seems to have commenced. At least those who prophesied it, and wish to be considered true prophets, are sure that we have reached the "beginning of the end." The big failure last week of Culver, Penn & Co., which carried down with it a half dozen or more Western banks, was followed by others, though from entirely independent causes, by the failure at Rochester of the firm of Ward & Co., bankers, after a two days' run. They held deposits, so say the reports, to the amount of one million of dollars! Yesterday, also, the firm of Beatty & Co., New York, tea merchants, suspended, with liabilities to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars! This failure is attributed to advances on forged alocuments to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars! D. G. Schofield, a member of the Petroleum and Mining Board, at New York, is also reported to have suspended. These movements are a little startling, and certainly invite to a consideration of the financial situation. The country, it is known, is carrying an immense debt, but a favorable feature of this acknowledged fact is, it is largely made up of debts owing by the Nation, States, Counties and Cities, and these, unlike individuals, cannot very well become bankrupt. The taxpayers, the parties liable for all these several debts, include among them to a wider extent than ever before, all the several classes of creditors. Should the interest on any or even all of these liabilities be suspended, it is scarcely possible, there would be no general crash, as in 1857 and 1857, when the debts were between individuals, and when one in a block failed, all the others toppled over with him, like so many bricks standing on end in a row. At the present time the indebtedness in business walks is comparatively light—though we regret to say, is steadily on the increase—but not yet so large as to warrant the belief that anything like a crisis can possibly ensue just now. There may be failures of banks and bankers, who have lost, and can lose nothing from special speculations, and some contemplated company enterprises, may halt for want of credit to command means, but beyond this, there is no well-defined apprehension. There is unquestionably a very large and general call for capital by the railway companies all over the country, and the bonus offered to command it, in some cases, is such as to awaken alarm as to the soundness of the credit of the parties offering it—at least for a continuance of good credit if such bids are persisted in. There is more fear of embarrassment and loss in this direction than in commercial walks, where, as the rule, business for the past five years has been conducted for cash and on short credit. The more closely this practice is adhered to, the less will be the danger of any general break-up or crisis. Within a few days there has been an increasing demand for money, both here and at New York, and the rates are gradually rising. This is an intimation that should not be disregarded by those who may be in debt—forewarned is forearmed. *Phila. Ledger.*

Finance and Trade in New York.

GOLD AND STOCKS.

Gold, 1,26¾. Stocks are heavy; United States Sixes, 5-20 Coupons, 1862, 104¾; United States Sixes of 1881, 104¼; United States Fives, 10-40 Coupons, 92; Treasury Notes, 7 3-10, second series, 106¾; Missouri States Sixes, 78¾; Missouri Sixes Pacific Railroad, 72; Western Union Telegraph, 56; Mariposa, 11¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 79¾; Hudson, 106; Reading, 104; Michigan Southern, 80¾; Alton and Terre Haute preferred, 63; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 96; Chicago and North Western, preferred, 64; Cleveland and Toledo, 110; Chicago and Rock Island, 118¾; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 115; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 32; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 99¾. At the four o'clock open Board, the following were the principal sales: Ohio and Michigan Certificates, 25; Spring-hill, 5¾; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 79¾; Reading, 104¾; Michigan Southern, 80¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 96; Chicago and Rock Island, 118¾; Cleveland and North Western, preferred, 64¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 99¾. The sales at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day was as follows: Total receipts $1,005,177.70, of which $87,000 were for customs and an account of loan; $39,000 in 6s Certificates, $1,112,000 Paymouts $317,121.52. Balance $38,809,045.46.

The *Herald's* money article says that the changes in the last statement of the public debt still await explanation from Mr. McCulloch. The people have a right to know on what terms the Treasury bought up $1,355,650 of 10-40 bonds; $2,069,000 of compound interest notes, and $1,090,000 of the 7-30 loan, before maturity; also, why, and on what terms it sold, $2,586,500 of 5-20 bonds, and $1,022,550 of the sixes of 1881? It is evident that there was an exchange of 10-40's, 7-30's, and compound notes for six per cent bonds, and the transaction was a private one.

DRY GOODS.

There is no important change in the prices to-day. The market is very quiet, but with little doing. Woolen goods are rather flat with very few transactions. Some desirable styles of French and British goods sell well at remunerative rates, but most foreign goods are slow and quiet. Buyers are taking goods in very small lots, simply what they need for immediate use. Delaines—Armours, 23½c; Hamilton, 22½c; Manufacturing Company, 20c. Prints—Allens, 18c; American, 19c; Amoskeag, 17c; Merrimac, D, 21; Merrimack, W, 22c; Victoria, 16c; Gardner & Co., 20c. Cambrics—Portland, 21¾c; Victoria, 16½c; Washington, 18c; Manville, 18c. Brown Drillings—Pepperell, 23c; Stark, 22c; Winthrop, 20c. Corset Jeans—Bates, 17½c; Naumkeag, 22½c; Dosatten, 20c; Pepperell, 25c. Silesias—Indian Orchard, 24c; Lonsdale, 25c; Clinton, 20c. Ticks—Monerin, 32½c; Uncasville, 35c; Chittenden, A, 45c; Watts, 27c; Whittenden, 28c; Workingman, 30c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c; Albany, 19c; American, 22c; Eagle, 30c; Werett, 27½c; Harvester, 32c; Haymaker, 32½c. Denims—Arkwright, brown, 30c; Arkwright, blue, 32c; Boston, brown, 30c; Haymaker, 42½c; Manchester, 67½c. Brown Sheetings—Appleton, A, 25c; Atlantic, A, 25c; Augusta, 23c; Indian Head, 26c; Nashua, extra, 22c; Shawmutt, 24c; Stark, A, 25c; Swift River, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Ballou & Son, 28c; Bartletts, 31c; Bay Mills, 28c; Hope, 26c; Lonsdale, 36c; Masonville, 37c. Hoop Skirts—Bradly's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 90 hoops, 87½c@$1,05; Empress Trail, $1,25.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $24,284,376. Increase, $5,285,854. Specie, $11,436,266. Decrease, $491,067. Circulation, $24,127,001. Increase, $220,527. Deposits, $18,9—,—61. Increase, $5,85,393. Legal Tenders, $11,—15,065. Increase, $715,634.

MINING STOCKS.

The following are the prices of Mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 4; Franklin, 41½; Hancock, 20; Waterpower, 29½; Isle Royale, 19½; Minnesota, 11½; Quincy, 47; Waverly, 3¾; Bay State, 11½.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

The market for Petroleum and Mining shares was heavy this morning. There was a marked decline in prices. After the call, Beaechon Run sold down to 11.25, and the whole market was depressed on the cholera reports.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Cotton dull, heavy and fairly is lower at 37@38c for middling. Flour dull and common grades are 10@15c lower at $7@7,40 for extra State, $8,15@8,40 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8,45@11 for trade brands, the market closing heavy, particularly for common grades. Whisky steady at $2,20½ for State, and $2,27 for western. Wheat dull and common grades tend downward; Amber Milwaukee, $1,68@1,70 delivered. Rye heavy; western 66c. Barley less active and drooping. Barley malt dull. Corn less active and rather easier at 74@77c for unsound, and 78@79c for sound mixed western, both in store and delivered. Oats dull and 1@2c lower at 49@50c for new western, and 55@56c for old western. Coffee dull. Sugar dull; 10@11½c for Cuba Muscovado, and 13½c for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Petroleum dull at 25½@26c for crude, and 49@50c for refined in bond. Pork dull, heavy and irregular at $25,87½@25,97½ for new mess, closing at $25,90 for regular, $25 for old do, and $21,50@22 for prime; also, 3,250 bbls new mess for April, May and June, sellers' option, at $25. Beef steady at $15,50@18,50 for new plain mess and $20@24 for new extra mess. Beef hams firm at 28@30c. Cut meats quiet at 11@12c for shoulders and 16@18c for hams. Bacon dull at 14½c for Cumberland cut and 13½c for short ribbed. Lard dull and heavy at 18½@19c. Butter dull at 22@45c for Ohio and 40@60c for State. Cheese quiet at 16@22c

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,58 for fall to good fall, $2@2,30 for prime, and $2,60 for choice. Corn, two cents higher at 58@60c. Oats firmer at 40@41c. Pork, Bacon, Lard and Whisky are unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 9, 1866.

There have been no new features in the produce markets to-day, worthy of special notice. There is a slight improvement in the demand for some few articles, and in consequence of scarcity, a slight advance has been established, but, upon the whole, the volume of business is very light, and transactions are almost entirely of a retail character.

GRAIN—Wheat is a little more active but unchanged; sales of 1000 bushels prime Red at $1,95; 500 bushels Minnesota Spring at $1,80; and 100 bushels White at $2,20. Oats firm, with small sales from store at 47@48. Barley is quoted firm at 75@90 for Spring and Fall. Corn is quiet and unchanged. Rye—last sales at $2,05.

FLOUR—Is firm, and Spring Wheat Family is held at a slight advance. We now quote at $8,25@8,50 for Spring; $9@9,25 for half Spring and half Winter, and $10,25@10,50 for all Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at $5,25@5½ per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 15@15½ for Shoulders; 15½@16 for Ribbed Sides; and 21@21½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm at 18@18½. Mess Pork quoted at $28.

POTATOES—Firm, with a good demand at the late advance. Sales at $1,30@1,40 per bushel, and $3,75@4,00 per bbl as to quality; sale of 2 cars, in small-sized barrels, at $3,15@3,20 per bbl, and 1 car in bulk at $1,20.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is dull with small sales from store at $5,25@5½ per bush. Timothy seed is quoted at $3,75@3½. Flaxseed is wanted at $2½, and but littled offering.

BUTTER—Is steady with a fair demand, but unchanged; sales of common to strictly prime Roll at 40 to 50 cts.

EGGS—In good demand and higher—sales reported at 24@25 per dozen.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged, at 23@24 for Hamburg, and 25 for Goshen.

MILL FEED—The demand is improving, but prices are unchanged; small sales of Middlings at $1,40@1,45 per cwt.

HAY—Is steady with sales at from $18 to $24 per ton, for common to strictly prime Timothy.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged. Small sales from store at 13@15 for Apples, and 15@20 for Peaches.

BEANS—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; small sales from store at $1,75@2 per bush.

HOMINY—Is dull with sales at 5 cents to the trade, and 5¼@5½ in a small way.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 9, 1866.

CRUDE—The transactions in Crude were again remarkably light to-day, reaching in the aggregate about one thousand barrels, and with large arrivals and unfavorable advices from the East, the market continues dull and weak, with a declining tendency. We now quote at 13@14, barrels returned, and 18@19, barrels included; with sales of 200 and 160 barrels at 14; and 400 at 18. We are cognizant of negotiations pending the evening for a sale of two thousand barrels at thirteen cents, and while it had not been consummated at last accounts, there seemed to be little doubt of its going through. The arrivals continue large, and the receipts at this point during the last four days will reach between forty and fifty thousand barrels. It is but proper to remark, in this connection, however, that the great proportion of that now coming has been sold previously, that the amount to be thrown on the market is not as large as generally anticipated.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the demand for bonded oil, and the market is dull with a dropping tendency, though there is no remarkable change in prices. For May delivery in Philadelphia, 41 cents is offered without finding sellers, and 40 cents may be considered a fair quotation for immediate delivery. Sale of two thousand barrels, in two lots of one thousand each, at 45 cents, for July delivery in Philadelphia, buyers option. Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal, the demand being very light and restricted almost wholly to supplying the wants of the retail trade.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals continue unusually light, as the river has been and is still in good navigable condition. The receipts reported to-day were as follows:

W. P. Logan	566	J. C. Young	335
Jas. Wilkins	882	Fisher & Bro	3?0
Clark & Co	100	D. M. Edgerton	150
J. Gallagher	400	Gallagher & Co	151
J. Mawhinney	401	Gallagher & Danver	227
Fawcett & Bro	805	J. T. Stockdale	800
R. D. Cochran	668		
Total			8715

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour dull at the close, but prices not lower; standard superfine $7; do extra $8; family $8@9,25; fancy $9,50@10. Wheat steady but quiet; No 1 red $1,80@1,85; old do $2,00@2,25. Corn and oats dull but unchanged. Whisky $2,22. Provisions dull and prices generally lower. Mess Pork, closed nearly at 25½; bulk meat 15¾@12¾c. Lard 18c. Bacon 12¾@14¾c, and 15½c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Clover seed firm at 6@6¼c; timothy $4. Flaxseed firm at 4@4½c. Butter firm at 44@45c. Eggs advanced to 17@18. Groceries steady with fair demand. Gold 125, closing unsettled.

New York Seed Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Clover remains quiet, but there is a firmer feeling, and we now quote 9@12½ cents for ordinary Western to choice State. Timothy is dull, though the demand has been moderate; 2@300 bags have been taken at 4,25@4,50. Flax is dull; 2@300 bushels sold at $2,80@3,00. Canary is in fair stock, and the inquiry is limited; 25 bbls Sicily sold on private terms—it may be quoted $4,50@4,75 currency. We note sales of 500 bags Calcutta Linseed in Boston, at $2,80@2,90. By auction, 80 bags Canary, damaged, sold at $3,12½@3,25 per bushel.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Petroleum dull; Crude 24@24½c; refined in bond, 38½@39c; do free, 58@59c. Flour quiet; Western Extra, at $8,50@9,25. Wheat scarce and wanted by local millers, at $2,00@2,50. Corn with an advancing tendency; Yellow, 77c. Provisions quiet. Whisky unchanged.

J. E. CANFIELD,
1st and 1st First street.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. April 9.—100 bbls flour, Watt & Wilson, 2 bbls whisky, Trautman & Appleman; 5 do do, A Guckenheimer & co; 2 cars blooms, Park Bro & co, 125 bbls potatoes, J B Canfield; 100 bbls cheese, Little, Baird & Patton; 1 car brick, Singer & Nimick; 50 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 250 bgs mill feed, Moreau & Seiler; 2 bgs flaxseed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 25 box soap, E Heazleton; 120 bbls potatoes, Coquillard & Fleming, 3 cars metal, John Moorhead; 400 bgs barley, J Rhodes, 72 sks clover seed, H Voight & co; 2 bgs lard, T C Jenkins; 165 doz brooms, J Zerby; 41 cases tobacco, J W Taylor; 100 bbls flour, Gay, Burke & co; 4 cars scrap iron, T Mayer; 1 car hides, Mocea & Bro; Cincinnati; 4 do do, John P Scott; 2 kegs butter 1 do tallow, R Robinson & co; 8 pkgs lard, S Marvin; 110 bbls potatoes, H Rea, jr.; 10 bbls honey, Shomaker & Lang; 65 bbls apples, Hardman, Roeder & co; 2 bbls mdse, J R Reed; 1 car staves, J J Raiza.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—April 9.—4 bxs h h goods, A Walton; 50 bbls apples, McWhinney & Bro; 26 bbls pickles, ward & co; 2 cars R B hay, Mathews; 1 bbl varnish, J Davis; 5 bxs axes, Lippincott & Bakewell; 10 bbls mdse, H Rea, jr.; 10 bbls honey, Shomaker & Lang; 65 bbls apples, Hardman, Roeder & co; 2 bbls mdse, J R Reed; 1 car staves, J J Raiza.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:10 p m
Accommodation	4:30 p m	Accommodation	10:40 a m

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.		Arrives.	
No. 40 Express	7:45 p m	No. 27 Express	6:55 a m
Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.			

BROWNSVILLE BOAT—GRANT AND WATER STS.

Arrives.	Departs.
10 a. m.	4:00 p m
4:00 p m	6:00 p m

HARMONY STAGE, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
9 a. m.	10 a. m.
4 p. m.	5 p. m.

BUTLER STAGE—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	9 a. m.

WASHINGTON STAGE—HARE'S HOTEL

Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET,

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all ratins. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

SUNDRIES.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS.

1000 bbls. prime Peach Blow Potatoes; 400 bbls. Nesbannock do
50 boxes Goshen Cheese;
75 do new Maple Sugar;
30 do do Tomatoes;
60 do do Messina Oranges;
40 do Lemons;
20 bbls. Sorghum;
15 do do Sap Sugar;
20 boxes raisins;
50 bbls. prime Dried Apples;
30 do do Peaches;
25 pkgs. Apple Butter;
Clover Seed and Timothy Seed;
Butter and Eggs daily received, by
GRAFF & KEITER,
mh9 No. 215 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.

200 boxes prime Goshen Cheese;
50 bbls. prime New York Dried Apples;
25 do Dried Peaches, quarters;
50 sacks prime Rio Coffee;
50 bbls. New York White Beans;
25 bbls. Sorghum syrup
100 cases Sperm Oil;
50 do Soda Ash;
50 bbls. Manganese;
200 bbls. White Lime;
1 box pigs Galena Lead;
packages fish, as follows:
50 do White Fish;
50 kits No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
50 half bbls. No. 2 do
500 bbls. Potatoes;
in store and for sale by
J. E. CANFIELD,
mh27 1st and 1st First street.

CONSIGNMENTS.

15 bbls. prime Cranberries;
50 boxes Messina Oranges;
50 do Palermo do
25 do Lemons;
25 barrels Turnips
10 do Onions;
30 do Lime;
do Seed Jersey Buckeye Potatoes;
1 car load Potatoes.
1100 bushels onions;
In store and for sale by
W. J. STEEL & BRO.,
mh22 No. 18 Third Street.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

50 boxes Messina Oranges, prime;
200 do do do
50 do Goshen Cheese;
25 do Hamburg do
10 dozen Canned Peaches;
do do Tomatoes
10 bags Dry Peaches;
10 bbls. Cranberries;
40 do Peach Blow Potatoes;
200 bush. do do in sacks.
Received and for sale by
POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,
mh19 No. 180 Liberty street.

SUNDRIES.

40 bbls. prime Sorghum;
40 do Pickles, in vinegar;
40 do choice Navy Beans;
40 do New Dried Peaches;
40 do Apples;
20 do Cut and Dry Tobacco;
100,000 Cigars, all grades.
In store and for sale low to the trade by
CHAS. C. BALSLEY, 201 Liberty st.
mh13

CONSIGNMENTS.

50 boxes Messina Oranges;
25 do do Lemons;
200 box. cans Fresh Peaches;
50 do do do Tomatoes;
75 bush. Dried Peaches—halves;
75 bbls. Iowa onions;
30 do prime Green Apples;
500 Cane Fishing Poles;
To arrive and for sale at 209 Liberty street.
fe15 POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD.

WALL PAPERS FOR APRIL, '66.

NEW COLORS are Clay, Smoke, Orange, and Wine.
NEW PATTERNS—Greek, Etruscan, Louis XV.
Embroidered, Muslin and Lace.
ESPECIAL MENTION is made of low priced GOLD PAPER.
Store open every evening.
W. P. MARSHALL,
mh31 57 Wood street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

300 barrels "Wide World" Flour;
100 " "Star Mills" do
150 " "Harbines" do
100 " "Grant" St. Louis Flour.
Same brands delivered in paper sacks, if desired.
For sale by
R. KNOX & SON,
ap7 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

SALAD SAUCE Crosse & Blackwell's Prince of Wales Salad Sauce and Salad Cream, an excellent dressing for lettuce, &c., in pint and half bottles; also Olive Oil for table use of the finest quality, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh28 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

IMPORTED WINE VINEGAR.—Bollman's Imperial Triple Vinegar, of superior flavor and strength unsurpassed in quality, for table use or for pickling, for sale by the gallon or less, by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh28 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

VANILLA BEANS—Just received a fresh lot of choice new Vanilla Beans, for flavoring, for sale by the pound or single Bean, at the Family Grocery Store of
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
ap7 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets

SALAD OIL—We have in store a supply of the finest Italian and Bordeaux Olive Oil, in pints and quarts, of fresh importation, for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap7 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—LEA & PERRIN'S genuine, in pints and half pints; also, Harvey, Prince of Wales and Cumberland sauces; Black well's Walnut and Mushroom Catsup, for fish, game, &c., for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
mh1 Corner of Liberty and Hand streets.

SUNDRIES—11 bales Curled Hair
4 do Moss;
4 do Cotton
1 barrel Beeswax;
8 do Dry Hops;
Now landing from steamer Nora for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FISH—
100 half bbls. New White Fish;
200 do do Lake Herring;
25 do Salt Salmon;
25 do do Trout,
50 do do Cods.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

OIL—50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
25 " " 2 do do
In store and for sale by
JAMES DALZELL & CO.,
mh19 69 and 70 Water street.

OLD COPPER AND BRASS.

50 bbls. old brass and Copper;
3 bbls. and box Lead.
Now landing from steamer Potomac, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE—100 bxs. Baker's, Mass. No. 1, Germain, Double and Triple Vanilla Chocolates, now in store, for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
mh22 Nos. 12 and 14 Wood street.

SWEITZER CHEESE—1,000 lbs. Extra Choice Sweitzer Cheese in store and for sale by
CHAS. C. BALSLEY,
mh27 201 Liberty street.

BEANS—25 bbls. choice White Beans received and for sale by
McCLANE & ANDR,
mh13 No. 134 Second street.

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BEGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock, Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

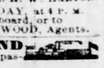
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

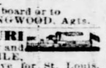
For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
fe9:3md Brownsville, Pa.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL, and all WAY LANDINGS.—The fine passenger steamer
DELAWARE.....Capt. R. W. HARTON.
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.



FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer
ROBERT MOORE.....Capt. D. W. MARRATTA.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
ap9 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS. The fine and commodious passenger steamer
ARGONAUT No. 2.....Capt. H. C. RICHMOND.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, April 10, at 4 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agts.



REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamer NILE,
Capt. WM. HAZLETT, will leave for St. Louis, Council Bluffs, Omaha City, and the intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, the 14th April.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The new and elegant steamer
CITIZEN.....Captain JOHN M. HARE.
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh21 JAMES COLLINS, {Agents.

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET.—For St. Louis, Council Bluffs, Omaha City and intermediate ports, the fine passenger steamer KATE ROBINSON, Capt. ROBINSON, will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh10 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS—The splendid steamer
FINANCIER.....Capt. DARRAGH.
Will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND ALL WAY LANDINGS.—The fine passenger steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. R. J. PORTER, is now loading and will leave with dispatch.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STELL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Parkersburg every FRIDAY, at 7 am.
mh27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JAMES DONALDSON, Cashier of the City of Pittsburgh, for the Benefit of the Insolvent Laws. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 269 of March Term, 1866.

Notice is hereby given to creditors and others interested, that the Court have fixed SATURDAY, May 5th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the hearing of the above application, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JAMES DONALDSON.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the matter of the account of David Cheesett, Executors of Mark Stirling, deceased. At No. 6 March Term, A. D., 1866, to wit, April 7th, A. D., 1866, on motion the Court appointed W. A. HAWKINS, Jr., Auditor to audit the account and make distribution.
BY THE COURT.
From the Record. W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 56 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 5th, A. D., 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where he will attend to the duties of his appointment.
W. A. HAWKINS, Jr., Auditor.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the matter of the final account of JOHN McARGO, one of the administrators of WILLIAM BELL, deceased. And now, February 6th, A. D., 1866, on motion in open court, SAMUEL PALMER, Esq., is appointed Auditor to audit the account and make distribution of the balance due as per said account.
BY THE COURT.
From the Record. W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment in the above case, at his office, No. 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, March 27th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.
SAMUEL PALMER, Auditor.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—At an Orphans' Court held at the City of Pittsburgh in and for said county. In the matter of the estate of Letitia Holmes et. al. No. 56, December Term, A. D., 1865, and March 27th, 1866. W. A. HERRON, Jr., Esq., appointed Auditor to audit the exceptions.
BY THE COURT.
From the Record. WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 56 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on the 26TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M. W. A. HAWKINS, Jr., Auditor.
mh30:13:wed

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters testamentary upon the estate of WILLIAM MITCHELTREE, late of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, deceased, have been duly granted to Nathaniel Holmes and the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to ALEXANDER H. MILLER, Esq., No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.
BERIAH MAGOFFIN,
mh30:3td Surviving Executor, Mercer, Pa.

PLUMBERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

LEAD PIPE & SHEET LEAD

At Lowest Market Rates.

Also keep on hand

Plumbers' Material, Brass and Iron Cocks, Steam Gauges, Steam Pumps, Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, &c., &c., &c.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
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PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS.

SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, HYDRANTS.
Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 39 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
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FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
STRAW CUTTERS,
SCYTHES AND
HAY RAKES,

No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

REAL ESTATE.

SMITHFIELD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE, 35 feet front near the corner of Fifth street, by 120 feet deep. Also, 22 feet front on Market street, near Third street, by 112 feet deep, with side alley to Third street. On Webster street, a neat well built Brick House of hall, five rooms, well papered and painted, finished attic and cellar. Immediate possession.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.
ap4

FOR SALE—500 acres of heavy Timber Land in Snyder township, Jefferson county, which we offer at the low price of $4 per acre.
B. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES.

RAPE OIL—20 bbls. to arrive on steamer Chagow, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap7

EASTER EGGS—75 bbls. fresh Eggs this day for sale by
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

FINE OLIVE OIL—20 cases, quart and pint Bottle de Aux Olive Oil, a very choice article, for sale by
REYMER BROS.

SORGHUM—100 bbls. light colored to arrive and for sale by L. H. VOIGT.

MEDICAL.

GREENBACKS

ARE GOOD.

BUT

ROBACK'S BITTERS

ARE BETTER.

Roback's Stomach Bitters

After years of experience and trial, have proven to be the best remedy extant for all complaints where a tonic and stimulant are required. They never fail to strengthen the weak, impart vigor to the strong and in all respects restore, shattered and broken-down constitutions. No remedy has been received with as much favor as ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE!

Costiveness,

And All Diseases of the Bowels

DR. ROBACK'S

Blood Pills,

Blood Pills,

AND

BLOOD PURIFIER

ARE UNEQUALED

FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

Sick Headache,

Liver Complaint